

यतः । स्वर्कर्मसन्तानविचेष्टितानि कालान्तरावृक्षिशुभाशुभानि ।

इहैव दृष्टानि मयैव तानि जन्मान्तराणीव दशान्तराणि ॥ २२३

अथवा । कायः सन्निहितापायः सम्पदः पदमापदाम् ।

समागमाः सापगमाः सर्वमुत्पादि भङ्गरम् ॥ २२४ ॥

१३० पुनर्विमृश्याह । शोकारातिभयचाणं प्रीतिविश्रम्भभाजनम् ।

केन रूपमिदं सृष्टं मिचमित्यक्षरखयम् ॥ २२५ ॥

किञ्च । मिचं प्रीतिरसायनं नयनयोरानन्दनं चेतसः ।

पाचं यत् सुखदुःखयोः सह भवेन्मिचेण तद् दुर्लभम् ।

ये चान्ये सुहृदः समृद्धिसमये द्रव्याभिलाषाकुलास् ।

१३५ ते सर्वच मिलनि तत्त्वनिकषयावा तु तेषां विपत् ॥ २२६ ॥

इति वहु विलय हिरण्यकश्चिचाङ्गलघुपतनकावाह । यावदयं व्याधो

वनान्न निःसरति तावन्मन्यरं मोचयितुं यन्नः क्रियताम् । तावूचतुः

सत्वरं कार्यमुच्यताम् । हिरण्यको ब्रूते । चिचाङ्गो जलसमीपं गत्वा

मृतमिव आत्मानं दर्शयतु काकश्च तस्योपरि स्थित्वा चञ्च्वा किमपि

१४० लिखतु । नूनमनेन लुभ्यकेन तत्र कछपं परित्यज्य भृगमांसार्थिना

सत्वरं गत्वायम् । ततोऽहं मन्यरस्य बन्धनं छेत्यामि । चिचाङ्गलघुपत-

नकाभ्यां शीघ्रं गत्वा तथानुष्ठिते सति स व्याधः आन्तः पानीयं पीत्वा

तरोरधस्तादुपविष्टः तथाविधं मृगमपश्यत् । ततः कर्त्तरिकामादाय

प्रहृष्टमना मृगान्तिकं चलितः । अचान्तरे हिरण्यकेनागत्य छिन्नबन्धनः

१४५ स कूर्मः सत्वरं जलाशयं प्रविष्टः । स मृग आसन्नं तं व्याधं विलोक्य

उत्थाय पलायितः । प्रत्यावृत्य लुभ्यको यावत् तरुतलमायाति तावत्

कूर्ममपश्यन्नचिन्तायत् । उचितमेवैतत् ममासमीक्ष्यकारिणः ।

यतः । यो ध्रुवाणि परित्यज्य अध्रुवाणि निषेवते ।
ध्रुवाणि तस्य नश्यन्ति अध्रुवं नष्टमेव हि ॥ २२७ ॥

९५० ततो सौ स्वकर्मवशान्निराशः कटकं प्रविष्टः ।
कर्त्तव्यानि च मिचाणि दुर्बलानि बलानि च ।
पश्य कूर्मपतिर्बंडो मूषिकेण विमोचितः ॥ २२८ ॥

मन्थरादयश्च सर्वे मुक्तापदः स्वस्थानं गत्वा यथासुखमास्थिताः । अथ
राजपुत्रैः सानन्दमुक्तम् । सर्वे श्रुतवन्तः सुखिनो वयम् । सिद्धं नः
९५५ समीहितम् । विष्णुशम्भोवाच । एतावद्वतामभिलिपितं सम्पन्नम् ।
अपरं रमणीदमस्तु ।
मित्रं प्राप्नुत सज्जना जनपदैः लक्ष्मीः समालभ्यताम् ।
भूपालाः परिपालयन्तु वसुधां शश्वत् स्वधर्मे स्थिताः ।
आस्तां मानसतुष्ये सुकृतिनां नीतिर्नवोदेव वः ।
९६० कल्याणं कुरुतां जनस्य भगवांश्चन्द्रार्च्छूडामणिः ॥ २२९ ॥

इति हितोपदेशे मिचलाभो नाम
प्रथमकथासङ्ग्रहः
समाप्तः

TRANSLATION
OF
THE PREFACE.

Śrī viśveśvarāya namah.

H I T O P A D E Ś A H.

ÁDYAH ŚLOKAH.

Siddhih sádhye satám astu, prasádát tasya dhúrjjaṭeh :
Jáhnaví-phena-lekheva, yan-múrdhni śaśinah kalá.

DWITÍYAH ŚLOKAH.

Śruto hitopadeśo 'yam, páṭavan sanskṛitoktishu :
Váchán sarvatra vaichitryan, níti-vidyán dadáti cha.

TŘITÍYAH ŚLOKAH.

Ajarámaravat prágyo, vidyám arthan cha chintayet :
Gṛihíta iva keśeshu, mṛityuná dharmmam ácharet.

CHATURTHAH ŚLOKAH.

Sarvva-dravyeshu vídyaiva, dravyam áhur anuttamam :
Aháryyatwád anarghyatwád, akshayatwách cha sarvvadá.

PANCHAMAH ŚLOKAH.

Sanggamayati vídyaiva, níchagápi naran sarit.
Samudram iva durdhárshan, nřipam bhágym atah param.

Reverence to the Lord of the Universe !

SALUTARY INSTRUCTION.

FIRST VERSE.

May success, in all that may be effected, attend the good, through the favour of that *Dhúrjati* (Síva), on whose brow 'shines' a digit of the moon, like a streak of the foam of *Jáhnaví* !

SECOND VERSE.

This 'work' called *Hitopadeśa* (good advice), when heard, gives skill in *Sanskrit* words, variety in language universally, and knowledge of Polity.

THIRD VERSE.

A wise man should contemplate knowledge and wealth as if 'he were' undecaying and immortal. He should follow Duty as 'if he were' seized by the hair of his head by Death (as if he had not an instant to lose).

FOURTH VERSE.

'The wise' have said: Knowledge is the best thing amongst all things; from its not being liable to be stolen, from its not being purchaseable, from its being imperishable.

FIFTH VERSE.

As a descending river causes 'its waters' to mix with the ocean; so Knowledge brings a man into association with the monarch who is difficult of approach: and thence results exceeding prosperity.

SHASHTHAH ŠLOKAH.

Vidyá dadáti vinayam, vinayád yáti pátratám;
Pátratwád dhanam ápnoti, dhanád dharman tatah sukham.

SAPTAMAH ŠLOKAH.

Vidyá sástran cha sástran cha, dwe vidye pratipattaye:
Adyá hásyáya vřiddhatwe, dwitíyá 'driyate sadá.

ASHTAMAH ŠLOKAH.

Yan nave bhájane lagnah, sanskáro náuyathá bhavet:
Kathá-chhalena bálanán, nítis tad iha kathyate.

NAVAMAH ŠLOKAH.

Mitra-lábhah, suhrid-bhedo, vigrahah sandhir eva cha:
Panchatantrát tathányasmád, granthád ákřishya likhyate.

Asti bhágirathí-tíre pátaliputra-námadheyam nagaram. Tatra sarvva-swámi-guñopetah sudarśano náma narapatir ásít. Sa bhlúpatir ekadá kenápi pafhyamánan ūloka-dwayan ūsúráva.

DASAMAH ŠLOKAH.

Aneka-sansayochchhedi, parokshárthasya darsanam:
Sarvvasya lochanan ūastram, yasya nástyandha eva sah.

SIXTH VERSE.

Knowledge gives discretion. Through discretion, 'a man' attains fitness 'for employment.' By fitness, he acquires wealth. With wealth he gains 'religious' merit. Through 'religious' merit, 'final' felicity.

SEVENTH VERSE.

Knowledge is 'skill' in arms and books. Those two 'kinds of' knowledge are for the purpose of 'acquiring' reputation. The first is ridiculous in old age; the second is respectable always.

EIGHTH VERSE.

Since the pattern impressed on a new 'earthen' vessel cannot ever be otherwise; therefore, under the pretext of fables, Polity is here explained for (the purpose of making an indelible impression on) youth.

NINTH VERSE.

Acquisition of friends—Separation of friends—War, and also Peace—'each' is here written; having been extracted from the *Pancha Tantra*, and any other 'similar' book.

There is on the bank of the *Bhágirathi*, a city of the name of *Pátaliputra*. And there was in it a king by name *Sudarśana*, endowed with all princely virtues. That king once overheard 'these' two stanzas being recited by some person :

TENTH VERSE.

The eradicator of many doubts, the exhibition of invisible objects, the eye of all, is Learning. He, of whom it is not, is blind.

EKÁDAŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Youvanan dhana-sampattih, prabhubutwam avivekatá :
Ekaikam apy' anartháya, kimu yatra chatushṭayam.

Ity' ákariyátmanah putráńám, anadhibhata-śástráńám, nityam unmárga-gáminám,
śástrá 'nanushíthánenodwigna-manáh, sa rájá chintayámása.

DWÁDAŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Ko 'rthah putreńá játēna, yo na vidwán na dhármikah :
Káńena chakshushá kim vá, chakshuh pídaiva kevalam.

TRAYODAŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Ajáta-mřita-múrkhanám, varam adyou na chántimah :
Sakřid duhkhakarávádyá, vāntimas tu pade pade.

CHATURDAŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Kincha : Sa játo yena játēna, yáti vānsah samunnatim :
Parivarttini sansáre, mřitah ko vá na jáyate.

PANCHADAŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Anyachcha : Guńi-guńa-gańan-árambhe, na patati kańhini sa sambhramád yasya :
Tenámbá yadi sutiní, vada bandhyá kídríší bhavati.

SHODAŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Apichat. : Dáne tapasi śouryye cha, yasyá na prathitam manah :
Vidyáyám artha-lábhe cha, mátūr uchchára eva sah.

ELEVENTH VERSE.

Youth, abundance of riches, authority, inconsiderateness; each singly (tends) to disadvantage: how much more so, where all four 'combine'!

Having heard this, the king, distressed in mind by the disregard of learning of his sons, who were unread in learned writings and ever following improper courses, reflected:

TWELFTH VERSE.

What benefit 'accrues' by a son 'being' born, who is neither learned nor virtuous? What 'is the use of' an eye that is sightless? Such an eye is trouble merely.

THIRTEENTH VERSE.

Of a son unborn, or dead, or a fool; better the two first, and not the last. The two first inflict sorrow once: the last, perpetually.

FOURTEENTH VERSE.

For: He is born, by whom, when born, the family attaineth exaltation
In the revolving world, who that dies is not born 'again'?

FIFTEENTH VERSE.

Again: In beginning to enumerate a company of persons of merit, if the chalk does not fall from haste (in the person who makes out the list to inscribe the name) of a man; then, if the mother 'who bore him' is made the mother of a son by him; say, what woman is barren?

SIXTEENTH VERSE.

Verily: He, whose mind is not intent upon liberality, piety, heroism, knowledge, or acquiring wealth; he, verily, is but his mother's excrement.

SAPTADAŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Aparancha : Varam eko guṇī putro, na cha mūrkha-śatair api :
 'Ekaś chandras tamo hanti, na cha tárā-gaṇair api.

ASHTÁDAŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Puṇya-tírthe kṛitam yena, tapah kwápy' ati dushkaram :
 Tasya putro bhaved vaśyah, samṛiddho dhármnikah sudhíh.

EKONAVINŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Tathá choktam :

Arthágamo nityam arogitā cha, priyá cha bháryyá priya-vádiní cha :
 Vaśyaś cha putro 'rtha-karí cha vidyá, shad jíva-lokeshu sukháni rájan.

VINŚAH ŚLOKAH

Ko dhanyo bahubhih putraih, kuśula-púrań-ádhakaiḥ :
 Varam ekah kulálambí, yatra viśrúyate pitá.

EKAVINŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Rina-karttá pitá sátrur, mātā cha vyabhichárińi :
 Bháryyá rúpavatí sátruh, putrah sátrur apaníditah.

DWÁVINŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Anabhyáse visham vidyá, ajírue bhojanam visham :
 Vishan sabhá daridrasya, vṛiddhásya taruńi visham.

SEVENTEENTH VERSE.

Moreover: A talented son is a blessing. 'There is no benefit' by hundreds of fools. One moon disperses the darkness. 'It is not dispersed' by hosts of stars.

EIGHTEENTH VERSE.

The son of him by whom some very arduous devotion has been performed at a holy place of pilgrimage, will be submissive, fortunate, virtuous, and wise.

NINETEENTH VERSE.

So also it is said:

Accession of wealth, constant freedom from sickness, a beloved wife, a sweet-spoken wife, an obedient son, and wealth-acquiring knowledge, are six 'sources of' happiness, in the world of living beings.

TWENTIETH VERSE.

Who is made fortunate by many sons—'mere empty' measures filling up a granary? Better is one who supports his family, by whom his father is renowned.

TWENTY-FIRST VERSE.

A father who incurs debt is an enemy: and so is a mother who is of loose conduct. A wife possessed of beauty is an enemy. An enemy is an unlearned son.'

TWENTY-SECOND VERSE.

Knowledge, if neglected, is poison. Food, if indigested, is poison. A court is the poison of a poor man. The poison of an old man is a young wife.

TRAYOVINSAH ŚLOKAH.

Yasya tasya prasuto'pi, guṇaván pújyate narah :
Dhanur vanśa-viśuddho'pi, nirguṇah king karishyati.

CHATURVINSAH ŚLOKAH.

Háhá putraka nádhíta, sugataitásu rátrishu :
Tena twam vidushám madhye, pangke gour iva sídasi.

Tat katham idáním ete mama putrá guṇavantah kriyantám.

PANCHAVINSAH ŚLOKAH.

Ālhára-nidrá-bhaya-maithunan cha, sámányam etat paśubhir naránám :
Dharmmo hi teshám adhiko viśesho, dharmeṇa hínáḥ paśubhiḥ samánáḥ.

ŚHAḌVINSAH ŚLOKAH.

Yataḥ : Dharmmártha-káma-mokshánám, yasyaiko'pi na vidyate :
Aja-gala-stanasyeva, tasya janma nirarthakam.

SAPTAVINSAH ŚLOKAH.

Yachchochyate : Ayuh karmma cha vittan cha, vidyá nidhanam eva cha :
Panchaitányapi sriyyante, garbhasthasyaiva dehinah.

ASHTÁVINSAH ŚLOKAH.

Kinchaḥ : Avaśyam bhávino bhává, bhavánti mahatám api :
Nagnatwan nílakanthasya, maháhi-śayanang hareḥ.

TWENTY-THIRD VERSE.

That man is honoured, of whom a son 'has been born' possessed of 'excellent' qualities. What can a bow—though faultless as to the cane—if it be stringless, effect?

TWENTY-FOURTH VERSE.

Alas, O son! who hast passed these nights unstudying and careless. Therefore in the midst of the wise thou despondest, like a cow in a quagmire.

How, then, may these my sons be now made 'persons' of merit?

TWENTY-FIFTH VERSE.

Food, sleep, fear, sexual intercourse—each is the common property of men and brutes. Virtue, verily, is their additional distinction; and void of virtue, they are 'but' equal with brutes.

TWENTY-SIXTH VERSE.

Wherefore: Virtue, wealth, desire, liberation—he, of whom not one of them is known, his birth is fruitless, like 'the formation of' the nipples 'that hang from the' neck of the goat.

TWENTY-SEVENTH VERSE.

And as to what is said:

'Life, function, wealth, knowledge, and death--these five are created for the embodied soul, even whilst staying in the embryo 'form.'

TWENTY-EIGHTH VERSE.

For: 'Inevitably, the conditions that are to be, are—even of the great—' the nakedness of *Nilakantha* (*Siva*), the sleep of *HARI* on the great 'serpent (*Sesha*).'

EKONATRINSAH ŠLOKAH.

Apicha : Yad abhávi na tad bhávi, bhávi chen na tad anyathá :
Iti chintá-vishaghno'yam, agadah kin na píyate.

Etat káryyákshamáñang keshánchid álasya-vachanam.

TRINSAH ŠLOKAH.

Na daivam api sanchintya, tyajed udyogam átmanah :
Anudyogena tailáni, tilebhyo n' áptum arhati.

EKATRINSAH ŠLOKAH.

Anyachcha :
Udyoginam purusha-singham upaiti lakshmír : daivena deyam
iti kápurushá vadanti.
Daivan nihatya kuru pourusham átma-sáktyá : yatne křite yadi
na sidhyati ko'tra doshah.

DWÁTRINSAH ŠLOKAH.

Yathá hyekena chakreña, na rathasya gatir bhavet :
Evam purusha-káreña, viná daivan' na sidhyati.

TRAYASTRINSAH ŠLOKAH.

Tathácha : Púrvva-janma-křitang karmma, tad daivam iti kathyate :
Tasmát purusha-káreña, yatnang kuryád atandritah.

TWENTY-NINTH VERSE.

‘And indeed: ‘What will not be, that will not be: but, if it will be, it will not ‘be’ otherwise. Such ‘being the case,’ wherefore is this antidote, destructive of the poison of care, not imbibed’?

This is the speech of indolence, ‘uttered’ by some unable to do what should be done.

THIRTIETH VERSE.

Let not a man thinking of destiny relinquish his own exertion. Without exertion, he is not able to obtain oil from sesamum-‘seeds’ (which contain it in abundance).

THIRTY-FIRST VERSE.

Again :

Fortune goes ‘of herself’ to the chief of men who displays energy. Abject men say: “It must be given ‘us’ by destiny.” Having resisted destiny, put forth manliness with all your strength. And if, when ‘every’ effort has been made, the object is not accomplished, what blame is there in such a case?

THIRTY-SECOND VERSE.

In like manner, as the motion of a chariot is not ‘produced’ by only one wheel: so, without manly actions, destiny is not fulfilled.

THIRTY-THIRD VERSE.

So also: The acts’ done in a former birth, that verily is called Fate.. Therefore let a man unwearied make exertion with manly effort.

CHATUSTRINSAH ŠLOKAH.

Yathá mřit-pińdatah karttá, kurute yad yad ichchhati :
Evam átma-křitang karmma, mánavah pratipadyate.

PANCHATRINSAH ŠLOKAH.

Aparancha : Káka-tálíyavat práptan, dřishťwá'pi nidhim agratah :
Na swayan daivam ádatte, purushártham apekshate.

SHAṬ TRINSAH ŠLOKAH.

Udyamena hi sidhyanti, káryyáni na manorathaih :
Na hi suptasya singhasya, praviśanti mukhe mřigáh.

SAPTATRINSAH ŠLOKAH.

Matři-pitři-křitábhýaso guńitám eti bálakah :
Na garbha-chyuti-mátreňa, putro bhavati pańítah.

ASHTATRINSAH ŠLOKAH.

Tathácha : Mátá śatruh pitá vairí, yena bálo na páńhitah :
Na śobhate sabhá-madhye, hangsa-madhye vako yathá.

EKONACHATWÁRINSAH ŠLOKAH.

Rúpa-youvana-sampanná, viśála-kula-sambhaváh :
Vidyá-híná na śobhante, nirgandhá iva kinśukáh.

THIRTY-FOURTH VERSE.

As a maker (a potter) makes from a ball of clay whatever he wishes: so a man shapes the acts which are done by himself.

THIRTY-FIFTH VERSE.

Moreover: Though beholding a treasure before him on a sudden (or as the fruit of the palm fell and was broken in pieces for the crow unexpectedly), yet fate itself does not take it (does not pick it up); it waits for man.

THIRTY-SIXTH VERSE.

Objects are effected by exertion, not by wishes. Truly, into the mouth of a sleeping lion the deer do not enter.

THIRTY-SEVENTH VERSE.

The child obtains excellence who is well trained by his father and mother. A boy is not learned merely by being born.

THIRTY-EIGHTH VERSE.

So also: The mother is an enemy, the father is a foe, by whom a child is not instructed. He shines not in a company. He is 'like' a crane amongst swans.

THIRTY-NINTH VERSE.

Those possessed of beauty and youth, and born in an exalted family, who are destitute of knowledge, shine not (attract no admiration). They are like the scentless *kinsuka* flowers (held worthless, though beautiful).

CHATWÁRINŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Múrkho 'pi śobhate távat, sabháyám vastra-veshítah :
Távach cha śobhate múrkho, yávat kinchin na bháshate.

Etach chintayitwá sa rájá pańdita-sabhmá káritaván. Rájovácha. Bho, bhoḥ pańditáḥ śrúyatám. Asti kaścid evam-bhúto vidwán, yo mama putráńán nityam unmárga-gáminám anadhigata-śástráńam idánín níti-śástropadeśena punar janma kárayitum samarthah.

EKATCHAWÁRINŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Yataḥ : Káchah káñchana-sansargád, dhatte mārakatíñ dyutim :
Tathá sat-sannidhánena, múrkho yáti pravínatám.

DWICHATWÁRINŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Uktancha : Híyate hi matis táta, hínaih saha samágamát :
Samaiś cha samatám eti, viśishfaiś cha viśishfatám.

Atrántare Vishnu Śarma námá mahá-pańditah, sakala-níti-śastra-tattwag्यo, Vŕihaspatir ivá 'bravít. Deva, mahá-kula-sambhútá ete rája-putrá, mayá nítig gráhayitum śakyante.

TRICHATWÁRINŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Yataḥ : Nádravyé nihitá káchit, kriyá phalavatí bhavet :
Na vyápára-śatená 'pi, śukavat páhyate vakah.

FORTIETH VERSE.

A blockhead shines in an assembly only in so much as he is covered with clothes (as he is well dressed). So long shineth a fool, as he speaketh not any thing.

Having thus reflected, that king caused an assembly of *Pandits* to be held. The king said: "O *Pandits*! let it be heard. Is there any learned man who is now able to effect the new birth of my sons, who have ever been following wrong courses, and have not studied the learned writings?"

FORTY-FIRST VERSE.

As: Glass, from the contiguity of gold, acquires an emerald lustre.
So, by the proximity of the excellent, a fool attains to cleverness.

FORTY-SECOND VERSE.

So it is said:

The understanding is lowered, O son! from association with inferiors. With equals, it attains equality: but with superiors, superiority.

Thereupon, *Vishnu Sarmá* by name, a great *Pandit*, acquainted with the principles of all the writings upon Polity like *Vrihaspati*, said: "O king! these princes, sprung from a great family, are capable of being put in possession of the knowledge of Polity by me."

FORTY-THIRD VERSE.

For: Any labour bestowed upon a worthless thing cannot be productive of fruit. A crane cannot be taught like a parrot 'to speak,' even by a hundred efforts.

CHATUŚCHATWÁRINŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Anyachcha: Asmins tu nirguṇang gotre, nāpatyam upajāyate :
Akare padmarágáñán, janma kácha-máneh kutah.

Ato'ham shań-másábhyantare tava putrán níti-śástrábhig्यán karishyámi. Rájá
savinayam punar uvácha :

PANCHA CHATWÁRINŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Kíto 'pi sumanah-sanggád, árohati satán sírah :
Aśmá 'pi yáti devatwam, mahadbhíh supratish्ठítah.

SHAT CHATWÁRINŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Anyachcha: Yathodaya-girou dravyan, sannikarshéja dípyate :
Tathá sat-sannidhánena, hína-varño 'pi dípyate.

SAPTA CHATWÁRINŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Guńáguńagyá guńino bhavanti, te nirguṇam prápya bhavanti dosháh :
Aśwádyá-toyáḥ prabhavanti nadyah, samudram ásadya bhavanty 'apeyáh.

Tad eteshám asmat-putráñán, níti-sástropadesáya bhavantah pramánam.
Ityuktwa, tasya Vishnu Šarmaño bahumána-purahsaram putrán samarpitaván.
Atha prásáda-priśhithe sukhopovishíánám, rájaputránám purastát, prastáva-krameña
sa pánđito 'bravít.

FORTY-FOURTH VERSE.

Moreover: In this family, no offspring without good qualities is ever born. In a mine of rubies, whence could arise the production of crystal?

"In the period of six months, therefore, I will make your sons versed in the works of Polity." The king replied with respect:

FORTY-FIFTH VERSE.

A worm, by connexion with a flower, ascends the head of the virtuous. A stone even attains divinity when consecrated by the illustrious.

FORTY-SIXTH VERSE.

Further: As on the eastern mountain a thing is illuminated by the dignity 'of the sun': so, by association with the good, the outcast even is enlightened (made respectable).

FORTY-SEVENTH VERSE.

Persons of excellent qualities 'themselves' are judges of the merits and demerits of others. If they attach themselves to what is bad, they become themselves vitiated. Rivers, as they rise, have their waters sweet; but having reached the sea, they are no longer drinkable.

"You therefore are authority for (are capable of) communicating the works of Polity to these my sons."—Thus having spoken, the king, with much deference, delivered his sons to *Vishnu Śarmā*. Then, by way of introduction, the *Pandit* said, in the presence of the princes, as they sat at ease on the terrace of the palace:

ASHTÁCHATWÁRINŚAH ŚLOKAH.

Kávya-śástra-vinodena, kálo gachchhati dhímatám :
Vyasanena cha múrkhánan, nidrayá kalahena vá.

Tad bhavatám vinodáya káka-kúrmádínám vichitráng katháng kathayámi. Rája-putrair uktang, kathyatám. Vishnu Śarmovácha. Śriñuta samprati, Mitra-lábhah prastúyate, yasyáyam ádyah ślokaḥ.

FORTY-EIGHTH VERSE.

In the enjoyment of poetical writings, the time of the sensible passes away. But 'the time' of fools 'is wasted' in dissipation, slumber, or strife.

Therefore, for the amusement of your Highnesses, I repeat the wonderful story of the Crow, the Tortoise, and the rest. The princes replied: "Sir, let it be narrated." *Vishnu Sarmá* answered: "Hear; now the Acquisition of Friends is recited, of which this is the first verse."

VOCABULARY
(SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH)

OF THE
WORDS WHICH OCCUR IN THE FOREGOING PAGES.

AN EXPLANATION
OF THE
ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS VOCABULARY;

IN WHICH OCCASIONAL REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE RULES OF
WILKINS'S SANSKRITA GRAMMAR.

<i>nom.</i>	... nominative, or 1st case.	<i>átm.</i>	... átmane-padam, the <i>proper</i> form of WILKINS's Grammar.
<i>acc.</i>	... accusative, or 2d case.	<i>par.</i>	... parasmai-padam, the <i>common</i> form of WILKINS's Grammar.
<i>ins.</i>	... instrumental, or 3d case.	<i>cl.</i>	... class or conjugation.
<i>dat.</i>	... dative, or 4th case.	<i>caus.</i>	... causal form.
<i>abl.</i>	... ablative, or 5th case.	<i>pers.</i>	... person.
<i>gen.</i>	... genitive, or 6th case.	<i>pres.</i>	... present.
<i>loc.</i>	... locative, or 7th case.	<i>pot.</i>	... potential.
<i>voc.</i>	... vocative, or 8th case.	<i>imp.</i>	... imperative.
<i>sin.</i>	... singular number.	<i>pret.</i>	... preterite.
<i>du.</i>	... dual.	<i>fut.</i>	... future.
<i>pl.</i>	... plural.	<i>inf.</i>	... infinitive.
<i>m.</i>	... masculine.	<i>pass.</i>	... passive.
<i>f.</i>	... feminine.	<i>part.</i>	... participle.
<i>n.</i>	... neuter.	<i>agt.</i>	... agent, or noun attributive of agency.
<i>cr.</i>	... crude or uninflected state.	<i>prep.</i>	... preposition.
<i>s.</i>	... substantive.	<i>comp.</i>	... compounded.
<i>adj.</i>	... adjective.	<i>ind.</i>	... indeclinable.
<i>pron.</i>	... pronoun.	<i>abs.</i>	... abstract.
<i>pers. pron.</i>	... personal pronoun.	<i>obs.</i>	... observe.
<i>rel. pron.</i>	... relative pronoun.	<i>compar.</i>	... comparative.
<i>dem. pron.</i>	... demonstrative pronoun.	<i>superl.</i>	... superlative.
<i>interrog. pron.</i>	... interrogative pronoun.		
<i>pronom.</i>	... pronominal.		
<i>vb.</i>	... verb.		
		<i>irreg.</i>	... irregular.

VOCABULARY, SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH.

अ

अ *ind.* No, not. *A privative, prohibitive, and diminutive particle.*

अकर्वम् *3d per. sin. 1st pret. of the verb कृ 8th cl. par.* Do, make. *अकर्ता॑ 1st pers. sin.*

अकर्मात् *ind.* Without a why, wherefore, cause, or reason. Suddenly, unexpectedly.

अकृतिम् *adj.* Unfeigned, inartificial.

अक्षमः *nom. sin. m. of अक्षम् adj.* Unable.

अक्षयत्वात् *abl. sin. of अक्षयत् abstr. s. n. (from अक्षय adj.)* Imperishable) Indestructibility, exemption from waste or decay. *In line 8, त् is changed to ए before ए by rule 27.*

अक्षर *s. n.* A letter of the alphabet. A syllable.

अस्तित्वम् *acc. sin. m. of अस्तित्व adj.* All, entire.

अगदः *nom. sin. of अगद् s. m.* A medicine.

अग्रः *nom. sin. m. of अग्र adj.* Modest, humble, void of pride.

अग्राष्म *adj.* Very deep, fathomless.

अगुणम् *s. m.* Absence of merit, demerit, defect.

अगुणशीलस्य *gen. sin. m. of अगुणशील adj.* Worthless, of a bad disposition.

अग्निः *nom. sing. of अग्निः s. m.* Fire: always associated with the idea of the deity presiding over it, and who is worshipped by the *Hindus*.

—अग्निम् *acc.* अग्निना *ins.* अग्ने: *abl. or gen.*

अग्निसाक्षकमर्यादः *nom. sin. m. वाकुव्*, Who received a vow of fidelity, witnessed by the (nuptial) fire.

अग्निः *ind.* Before, in front. At the head.

अग्ने *loc. sin. of अग्नि s. n.* The front, fore part, tip or extremity. *ind.* Before, in presence of.

अग्नुः *s. n.* A limb, a member. The body.

अग्नाः *nom. sing. of अग्नार् s. m.* Coal, charcoal.

अग्नलः *nom. sin. of अग्नल् s. m.* A mountain.

अग्नापत्यम् *nom. sin. of अग्नापत्य abstr. s. n. (from अग्नपत्य adj.)* Firmness, steadiness, consistency.

अग्निनयत् *1st pers. sin. 1st pret. of the verb नित् (इ) 10th cl. par.* Think, reflect, consider.

अग्निनयम् *3d pers. sin.*

अग्निनितानि *nom. pl. n. of अग्निनित pass. part. (of the above verb, with अ priv.)* Unthought of.

अग्नः *nom. sin. of अग्नि s. m.* A goat.

अग्नरामयत् *ind. comp. of the adj. अग्नर् cr.* Undecaying, and *अग्नर् cr.* Immortal, with the particle यत्, As, like, subjoined.

अजातमृतमूर्खाणाम् **DWANDWA** of the first species: *comp. of अजात cr.* Unborn, मृत cr. Dead, and *मूर्खाणाम् gen. pl. of मूर्खः s. m.* A fool.

अजित् *pass. part. (of the verb जि Conquer, with अ privative)* Unconquered.

अविरोध्यः *nom. sin. m.* **वाहुव.** Whose passions are ungoverned.

अवीर्यः *loc. sin. of अवीर्य s. n.* Indigestion.

अवात्कुलशीलस्य *gen. sin. m.* **वाहुव.** comp. of अवात् *cr.* Unknown, दुरु *cr.* Family, and शील *s. m.* Personal qualities, disposition.

अटनम् *nom. sin. of अटन s. n.* A roving or gadding about.

अटनी *s. f.* The notched extremity of a bow.

अटनम् *acc. sin. m. of अटन pres. part. (of the verb अट 1st cl. par.)* Going, moving, roving.

अटवी *s. f.* A wood, a forest.

अखण्डः *nom. pl. of अखण्ड s. m.* (Egg-born) A fish. A bird.

अतः *ind.* From this. Than this. Hence.

अतिनिःतः *nom. sin. m. of अतिनिःत adj.* Smart, active, not slothful.

अतादयत् *1st pers. sin. 1st pret. of the verb तड 10th cl. par.* Strike, beat.

अति *prep.* Over, beyond, exceedingly, much, very.

अतिक्रान् *pass. part. (of the verb क्रम् Step, with अति)* Passed beyond, transgressed. Extended, prolix, diffuse.

अतिरिपः *nom. sin. of अतिरिप s. m.* A guest, one entitled to the rites of hospitality. **अतिरिपम्** *acc.*

अतिरिप्ते *1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb रिप* Flow. *When conjugated in the pass. with अति, it means, Exceed, become excessive.*

अतिवर्तते *1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb वृत् 1st cl. átm. Be, with अति)* Passes, elapses.

अतिसङ्क्षयः *nom. sin. s. m.* Excessive accumulation, a vast hoard.

अतीतः *ind. pret. part. of the verb इ* Go, with अति, Surpass, go over, get beyond.

अतीत् *ind.* Excessively, much, very much.

अतुष्टि *s. f.* Dissatisfaction, displeasure.

अति *1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb अट 2d cl. par.* Eat.

अवयन् or **अवयनम्** *ind.* Much, very excessive.

अत्युक्तैः *ins. pl. n. of अत्युक्त adj.* Extreme, excessive, great.

अत्र *ind.* Here. In this world.

अवान्नरे *ind.* Thereupon, meanwhile.

अय *ind.* After. Then. Now. And.

अथवा *ind.* Or. Moreover.

अदीर्घसूत्रम् *acc. sin. m. adj.* Not dilatory, prompt.

अहृषित्वाययम् *nom. sin. n.* **वाहुव.** comp. of अहृ Unseen, विरृ Separation, and अचा *s. f.* Pain, pang.

अद्य *ind.* Now, to-day.

अद्रये *loc. sin. of अद्रय s. n.* A thing of nought, a worthless object.

अधनम् *acc. sin. m. of अधन adj.* Poor.

अधमानाम् *gen. pl. of अधम adj.* Low, vile, despicable.

अधम् *ind.* Down, downwards, below.

अधस्तात् *ind.* Beneath, below.

अधिः *prep.* Over, above, upon (in place, quality or quantity).

अधिकः *nom. sin. m. of अधिक adj.* Exceeding, superior, more, over, more than. **अधिकात्** *abl. sin. n.*

अधिगच्छति *1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb गच् 1st cl. par. substituting गच् in the first four tenses, Go, with अधि)* Goes over, reads; gains, acquires.

अधिहितः *pass. part. (of the verb इ Stand, with अधि Over)* Governed, influenced.

अधीतः *nom. sin. m. of अधीत pass. part. (of the verb इ Go, with अधि Over)* Read, perused, studied. Instructed. **अधीत** *voc. sin. अधीतम् nom. sin. n. अधीतानि nom. pl. n.*

अधीत् *ind. pret. part. (of the verb इ Go, with अधि)* Having read or studied.

अधुना *ind.* Now, at present.

अधोऽधः *ind. (अधस् repeated)* Down, downwards, below.

अध्ययनम् *nom. sin. of अध्ययन s. n.* Study; a reading, especially of the sacred books, one of the six duties of a Brahman.

अध्यवसाय *s. m.* Effort, exertion, determined application.

अध्यवसायितम् *nom. sin. n. (from अध्यवसाय, affix इत्)* Undertaken, attempted as a difficult task.

अधुवर्णि *nom. or acc. pl. of अधुव adj.* Uncertain.

अन् *ind.* No, not. *A privative, prohibitive, or diminutive particle, prefixed to words commencing with a vowel.*

अनशः *nom. sin. m. of अनश् adj.* Sinless, innocent.

अनधिगतशास्त्राणाम् *gen. pl. m. BAHUVRIHI, comp. of अनधिगत cr. Unread, and शास्त्र s. n.* A book, or science.

अनन्तरम् *ind.* Immediately, presently, by and by.

अनभिमतम् *acc. sin. n. pass. part. (of the verb मन् Desire, with अभि and अन्)* Disliked, disagreeable, unpleasant.

अनभ्यासे *loc. sin. of अनभ्यास s. m.* Want of practice, disuse, neglect.

अनर्थात् *abl. sin. of अनर्थात् abst. s. n.* Absence of price or value, invaluableness. **अर्थ** *is the fut. pass. part. (of the verb अर्थ Cost)* To be

rated, or appraised, with the privative particle अन्. *In line 8, the त् becomes इ before the अ, all vowels being considered sonants.*

अनर्थः *nom. pl. of अनर्थ s. m.* A misfortune; disadvantage, poverty, ruin. **अनर्थाय** *dat. sin. अनलः* *nom. sin. of अनल् s. m.* Fire.

अनागत *pass. part.* Not arrived, future. See आगत.

अनास्त्र *ind. pret. part. (of the verb रुह Mount, with आ, and priv. अन्)* Not having surmounted, or overcome.

अनाहारेण *ins. sin. of अनाहार s. m.* Abstinence, fasting, starvation.

अनितेन *ins. sin. n. of अनित adj.* Transient, not lasting.

अनियतात्मा *nom. sin. m. BAHUV. comp. of अनियत Unsubdued, and आत्मन् s. Soul, self.*

अनियमः *nom. sin. s. m.* Absence of restraint, indecorous or improper conduct.

अनिष्ट *pass. part. (of the verb इष् Wish, with अन्)* Unwished, undesired; bad, unlucky, inauspicious. **अनिष्टात्** *abl. sin. m. or n.*

अनीता *nom. sin. f. of अनीत pass. part. (of the verb शो, with अ)* Ill-behaved, immodest, immoral.

अनु *prep.* After. Along with. According to.

अनुकीर्णनम् *nom. sin. s. n.* A proclaiming, publishing, or blazing abroad.

अनुक्रीयवचनम् *nom. sin. n. BAHUV. comp. of अनुक्रीय Not spoken, झीव Vain, and वचन s. n. A word.*

अनुगतिकः *nom. sin. m. adj.* Following, imitating. An imitator.

अनुगृहीतः *nom. sin. m. pass. part. (of the verb*

अह Take, with अनु) Favoured, obliged.	अनुहानम् nom. sin. of अनुहान s. n. A doing, or engaging in any thing.
अनुगृहीतम् inf. To favour, or oblige.	अनुहितम् nom. sin. n. pass. part. (of the verb अनुहित् Stand, with अनु) Done, followed, observed, practised. अनुहिते loc. sin. n.
अनुचरः ins. sin. of अनुचर s. m. A companion, follower, servant.	अनुसारा s. n. A following, a going after.
अनुचितम् nom. sin. n. adj. Improper, unfit.	अनुसारतः ind. Conformable to the nature.
अनुगमः 1st pers. pl. 2d pret. (of the verb गम् Go, with अनु After) They followed.	अनृतम् nom. sin. of अनृत् s. n. Falsehood, untruth.
अनुहमम् nom. or acc. sin. n. of अनुहम adj. Best, having nothing better.	अनेक adj. Many.
अनुद्योगेन ins. sin. of अनुद्योग s. m. Inactivity, absence of exertion.	अनेकसंशयोच्छेदि TATPURUSA, comp. of अनेक cr. Many, संशय cr. Doubts, and उच्छेदि nom. sin. n. of उच्छेदिन् agt. (of the verb उच्छिद् Cut, with prep. उत् Up) Cutting up, destroying: a solver, one who resolves or clears up.
अनुपकारिणे dat. sin. m. of अनुपकारि agt. (from the verb कृ Do, with उप and अनु) Not assisting: not a benefactor: helpless.	अनेन ins. sin. m. or n. (of इदम् pron.) By or with this, him or it.
अनुच्छाप्ति 1st pers. pl. pres. (of the verb बन्ध् 9th cl. par. Bind, with अनु) Follow, adhere, are fixed or attached to.	अन्तम् acc. sin. of अन्त s. m. End, term.
अनुभूयताम् 1st pers. sin. imp. pass. (of the verb भू Be, become, with अनु) Let be enjoyed.	अन्तरम् nom. or acc. sin. of अन्तर s. n. Interval, intermediate space, distance. Difference.
अनुमानेन ins. sin. of अनुमान s. n. Inference; a conclusion drawn from given premises.	अन्तरात्मनः gen. sin. of अन्तरात्मन् s. m. The soul. The internal feelings, the heart or mind.
अनुपाति 1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb या Go, 2d. cl. par. with अनु After) Goes after, follows, accompanies.	अन्तरे loc. sin. of अन्तर s. n. Intermediate space, ind. Amidst, among, between.
अनुरक्षय gen. sin. m. pass. part. (of the verb रक्षा Be attached, with अनु) Loving, liking, fond of, attached.	अनिकम् acc. of अनिक s. n. Vicinity. ind. Near.
अनुरक्षा nom. sin. s. f. Affection, love, attachment.	अनिमः nom. sin. m. of अनिम् adj. Last, final. In line 31, : becomes स before the surd.
अनुरागः nom. sin. s. m. Attachment, love.	अन्यः nom. sin. m. of अन्य adj. Blind. In line 23, : is dropped by rule 9. अन्यस्य gen. sin. m.
अनुरागधान् nom. sin. m. of अनुरागधान् adj. Fond, in love with, doting. अनुरागधान् nom. sin. f.	अन्यम् nom. or acc. of अन्य s. n. Food in general. Boiled rice.
अनुलिपेन ins. sin. m. pass. part. (of the verb लिप् Anoint, smear, with अनु) Anointed.	अन्यतः nom. sin. m. of अन्यत् pronom. Other, the other, another.
	अन्यतः ind. (अन्यत् and अ) Moreover, again, and another.

अन्यत् *nom. sin. n. of अन् pronom.* Other, another.
 अन्यथा *ind.* Otherwise, in any other way, of another kind.
 अन्यमनसः *nom. pl. m. or f. of अन्यमनस् adj.* Other-wise-minded, fickle-minded.
 अन्यस्मात् *abl. sin. m. or n. of अन् pronom.* Other, another. अन्यस्मै *dat. sin. m.* अन्ये *nom. pl. m.* अन्योन् *adj.* Mutual.
 अन्वितम् *nom. sin. n. pass. part. (of the verb इ् Go, with अन्)* Joined, connected with, possessing.
 अन्विष्टम् *nom. sin. m. of अन्विष्ट् pres. part. (of the verb इ् 4th cl. par. Go, with अन्)* Seeking, searching.
 अप *prep.* Off, from, away. Below, worse.
 अपकारी *nom. sin. m. of अपकारिन् agt. (from the verb क् Do, with अप)* Hostile, offensive, injurious, mischievous. An enemy.
 अपगमा: *nom. pl. of अपगम s. m.* Departure. Death.
 अपशिदत् *nom. sin. m. of अपशिद् adj.* Illiterate.
 अपत्यम् *nom. sin. of अपत्य s. n.* Offspring, male or female, a young one. अपत्यानि *nom. pl.*
 अपमानम् *nom. or acc. sin. of अपमान s. n.* Dis-respect, disgrace.
 अप्तु *nom. sin. m. of अप्त् pronom.* Other. अप्तम् *nom. sin. n.*
 अपत्ति *ind. (अप्त् and अ)* Again, moreover.
 अपराधः *nom. sin. of अपराध s. m.* Fault, offence, transgression.
 अपराधवृक्षः *s. m.* The tree of transgression.
 अपरिक्लेद *s. m.* Want of discrimination or judg-ment, inability to distinguish the true from the false, the real from the unreal.

अपश्यत् *1st pers. sin. 1st pret. (of the verb हृत् 1st cl. par.)* He saw. अपश्यम् *3d pers. sin.*
 अपश्यन् *nom. sin. m. of अपश्यत् part. pres. (of the verb हृत् See, with अ priv.)* Not seeing.
 अपसर *2d pers. sin. imp. (of the verb स् 1st cl. par.)* Go, with अप) Move off, go away.
 अपहारकान् *acc. pl. of अपहारक् s. m.* A robber, plunderer. *In line 243, स् is introduced by rule 31, the न् being changed to anu-svāra.*
 अपायः *nom. sin. of अपाय s. m.* Destruction, death, loss, harm.
 अपि *ind.* Although, even, also. Assuredly, surely. *Obs. When subjoined to the interrog. pron. किम् What? or to any of its derivatives, it gives an indeterminate sense to the word.*
 अपुत्रस्य *gen. sin. of अपुत्र s. m.* A man who has no son.
 अपेक्षते *1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb इष्य 1st cl. atm.* See, with अप Wait for, expect.
 अपेयः *nom. pl. f. of अपेय fut. pass. part. (of the verb पा Drink, with अ priv.)* Undrinkable.
 अप्रतिहतः *pass. part. (of the verb हन् Kill, with प्रति and अ)* Unaffected, uninjured, unimpaired.
 अप्रवर्त्तनम् *nom. sin. s. n.* No need of permission or direction; non-observance or disregard of direction or advice.
 अप्राप्यम् *acc. sin. n. fut. pass. part. (of the verb आप् Obtain, with पा and अ priv.)* Unattainable, unobtainable.
 अप्रियः *nom. sin. m. of अप्रिय adj.* Disliked, disagreeable.
 अप्रवात् *1st. pers. sin. 1st. pret. of the verb त् 2d cl. par.* Say, speak.

अभवत् 1st pers. sin. 1st. pret. of the verb भू 1st cl. par. Be, become.	अभ्यागतः nom. sin. of अभ्यागत s. m. A visitor, a guest.
अभावः nom. sin. of अभाव s. m. Non-existence, absence, want.	अभ्यासः s. m. Practice, exercise: a learning by rote.
अभाविन् nom. sin. n. of अभाविन् agt. Not future, not to be, that will not be.	अभ्युदये loc. sin. of अभ्युदय s. m. Increase, prosperity.
अभि prep. Before, over against, in presence of. Much, very.	अभ्युपेति 1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb इ 2d cl. par. Go, with अभि and उप) Goes near, repairs, agrees, promises, is faithful to.
अभिगमनम् nom. sin. of अभिगमन s. n. An approaching, approach.	अभः s. m. A cloud.
अभिज्ञान् acc. pl. m. of अभिज्ञ agt. (from the verb ज्ञा Know, with अभि) Knowing, understanding; skilful, clever.	अभाननम् nom. sin. of अभानन s. n. Disrespect, disobedience.
अभिधान् s. n. Name, appellation.	अमृतम् nom. sin. of अमृत s. n. Nectar, ambrosia, the beverage of the gods. अमृतेन ins. sin.
अभिमतम् nom. sin. n. pass. part. (of the verb भन् Desire, with अभि) Wished, desired, agreed, accepted, approved.	अभासा nom. sin. of अभासा s. f. A mother.
अभिमुखम् ind. Towards, facing, fronting.	असु s. n. Water.
अभिरूचिः nom. sin. of अभिरूचि s. f. Desire, delight, taste, relish. Ambition.	अभः nom. sin. of अभस् s. n. Water. अभसि loc. sin. अभासिं nom. pl. अभसाम् gen. pl.
अभिलिपितम् nom. of अभिलिपित s. n. Wish, desire.	अभ्यलेन ins. sin. of अभ्यल s. m. Absence of effort, ease.
अभिलाप्तः s. m. Lust, desire.	अयम् nom. sin. m. of इदम् dem. pron. This. In line 3, the initial अ is dropped by rule 11, its place being supplied by इ.
अभिषन्दे 3d pers. sin. pres. of the verb वद् (इ) 1st cl. अ॒त्म. with अभि Salute.	अयुक्तम् acc. sin. m. and nom. sin. n. pass. part. (of the verb युक्ति Join, with अ) Improper: Not attached, disunited, separate.
अभिवाच्यति 1st pers. pl. pres. of the verb वाच् (इ) 1st cl. अ॒त्म. with अभि Long, hanker after.	अरस्यानी nom. sin. of अरस्यानी s. f. A large forest.
अभिवेद्युतम् inf. of the verb विद् Sprinkle, with अभि Anoint, inaugurate. Obs. In line 880, a passive sense must be given to this infinitive.	अरस्ये loc. sin. of अरस्य s. n. A forest.
अभीष्टः nom. pl. m. (of इष्ट pass. part. Wished, with अभि) Desired, loved, cherished.	अराति s. m. An enemy.
अभ्यन्तरात् abl. sin. of अभ्यन्तर s. n. Inner part, interior, included space. अभ्यन्तरे loc. sin.	अरुन्धतीम् acc. sin. of अरुन्धती s. f. The daughter of KERDAMA and wife of VASISHTHA, one of the seven Ṛshis: she is also one of the pleiades. Arundhati is considered as a pattern of conjugal excellence, and is invoked at the marriage ceremony by the bridegroom.

हो *interj.* Ho! ho! used as a call of contempt.

ज्ञायेगम् *acc. sin. of ज्ञायेग* *s. m.* Health.

ज्ञायेगिता *nom. sin. abs. s. f.* (from ज्ञायेगित् *adj.*) Healthy) Exemption from sickness, health.

ज्ञाये *loc. sin. of ज्ञाये* *s. m.* An enemy, a foe.

ज्ञायेलू *s. n.* A wooden bolt or pin for fastening a door. (a lock.)

ज्ञायेनम् *nom. sin. of ज्ञायेन* *s. n.* A gaining; gain, acquisition of wealth. ज्ञायेने *loc. sin.*

ज्ञायेन्तम् *acc. sin. m. pass. part. (of the verb ज्ञाये)* Acquired, gained, earned.

ज्ञायेवत्य *gen. sin. of ज्ञायेवत्* *s. m.* The ocean.

ज्ञाये: *nom. sin. of ज्ञाये* *s. m.* Advantage, profit. Cause, origin.

ज्ञायेकरी *nom. sin. f. of ज्ञायेकर* **TATP.** comp. of ज्ञाये Advantage, and कर *agt.* (from the verb कृ Make) Making; a maker. (Advantageous.)

ज्ञायेतः *ind.* Really, virtually, truly.

ज्ञायेनाशम् *acc. sin. of ज्ञायेनाश* *s. m.* Loss of property.

ज्ञायेन् *acc. sin. of ज्ञाये* *s. m.* A thing, an object. Wealth. Meaning, signification. *ind.* For, on account of. *In this sense it is subjoined to the crude form of a noun or pronoun as a substitute for the dative, though it is occasionally met with following a genitive case.*

ज्ञायेलाभे **TATP.** comp. of ज्ञाये *cr.* Wealth, and लाभे *loc. sin. of लाभ* *s. m.* Acquisition.

ज्ञायेवताम् *gen. pl. m. of ज्ञायेवत्* *adj.* Wealthy, opulent.

ज्ञायेसारेण *ins. sin. s. m.* **TATP.** By, or 'on account of the amount of wealth.

ज्ञायाः *nom. pl. of ज्ञाये* *s. m.* Wealth, riches.

ज्ञायेगमः **TATP.** comp. of ज्ञाये *cr.* Wealth, and ज्ञायेनमः *nom. sin. of ज्ञायेन* *s. m.* Income, influx.

ज्ञायात् *abl. sin. of ज्ञाये* *s. m.* Wealth, riches.

ज्ञायिता *nom. sin. abs. s. f.* (from ज्ञायित् A beggar) The condition of a beggar; an asking, begging, solicitation.

ज्ञाये *nom. sin. m. of ज्ञायित् agt.* (from the verb ज्ञाये Ask) Asking, suing, begging. A beggar, suitor, petitioner, suppliant. ज्ञायिता *ins. sin.*

ज्ञायितः *nom. pl.* ज्ञायिताम् *gen. pl.*

ज्ञाये *loc. sin. m. of ज्ञाये* *s. m.* Wealth. *ind.* For, on account of, against. See ज्ञायेन्. ज्ञायेन *ins. sin.* ज्ञायाः *ins. pl.*

ज्ञायेन्ता *ins. sin. s. n.* **TATP.** (comp. of ज्ञाये Wealth, and उष्णत् Warmth) By wealth, or the condition of being wealthy.

ज्ञायितम् *nom. sin. n. of ज्ञायित* *pass. part. of ज्ञायि (caus. of the verb ज्ञृ Go)* Placed in or on, applied.

ज्ञाहति *1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb ज्ञाहे* *1st cl. par.* Be fit, worthy, deserve, deign, be willing.

ज्ञाहेति *2d pers. sin.*

ज्ञालिक्षितोपस्थितम् *acc. sin. m. comp. of ज्ञालिक्षित cr. pass. part.* Unobserved, and उपस्थित *pass. part.* Arrived.

ज्ञालक्षणम् *s. m.* An ornament, trinket, jewel.

ज्ञालकृतः *nom. sin. m. of ज्ञालकृत* *pass. part. of कृ, with ज्ञालम्* Adorned, ornamented.

ज्ञालभ्यम् *nom. sin. n. of लभ्य* *fut. pass. part. (of the verb लभ् Gain)* Attainable, procurable. with ज्ञ priv.

ज्ञालः *nom. sin. of ज्ञाल* *s. m.* A bee.

ज्ञालुभ्यम् *nom. sin. abs. s. n.* (from ज्ञालम्) Not

ग्रेडी) Freedom from covetousness, moderation, contentment.

अलोभः *nom. sin. of अलोभ् s. m.* Moderation, content, absence of cupidity.

अल्पकैः *ins. pl. n. of अल्पक् adj.* Small, very little.

अस्पृष्टः *nom. sin. m. BAHUV.* (*comp. of अस्पृष्ट् Small, and शी Understanding*) Ignorant, foolish, of little sense.

अस्प्रेष्टः *gen. sin. m. or f. of अस्प्रेष्ट् BAHUV.* Ignorant, silly, of little understanding.

अस्प्रशक्तिः *nom. sin. m. BAHUV. comp. of अस्पृष्ट् cr. Little, and शक्ति s. f.* Power, strength.

अस्प्रानाम् *gen. pl. of अस्पृष्ट् adj.* Little, small.

अव *prep.* Down, downward, from, off.

अवगम्यते *1st pers. sin. pres. pass. (of the verb गम् with अव)* Is known, comprehended, understood.

अवहः *nom. sin. of अवहा s. f.* Disrespect, contempt, disparagement.

अवदत् *1st pers. sin. 1st pret. of the verb वद् 1st cl. par.* Say.

अवधीरित *pass. part. of the verb अवधीर् 10th cl.* Despise, disregard. *Obs. This is one of the very few roots in Sanskrit not monosyllabic. No doubt this root originally was धीर्, with the preposition अव prefixed. Had the verb been अवधीरिता, instead of अवधीर्ये; the latter form being allowed only when the verb is compounded with a preposition or other indeclinable particle.*

अवपात् *s. m.* Descent, fall.

अवरः *nom. sin. n. of अवर् pronom.* Inferior, lower, less preferable.*

अवलिप्तिः *nom. sin. n. of अवलिप्ति pass. part. (of the verb लिप् (इ) with अव. Alight, descend, lean upon, rest, depend on, trust to)* Alighted.

अवलिप्तिः *nom. pl. m. अवलिप्त्य ind. pret. part.* Having depended or relied upon.

अवलोकन् *s. n.* A sight, a seeing.

अवलोक्यामात् *1st pers. sin. 2d pret. (of the verb लोक् 10th cl. Look, see, with अव)* He looked down upon.

अवलोकितः *nom. sin. m. pass. part.* Seen, beheld, observed, espied.

अवलोक्य *ind. pret. part.* Having seen.

अवशिष्ट *pass. part. (of the verb शिष् Distinguish, with अव)* Left, remaining.

अवशेन्द्रियचिक्षानाम् *gen. pl. BAHUV. comp. of अवश्च cr. Unrestrained, इन्द्रिय cr. An organ of sense, and चिक्षानाम् gen. pl. of चिक्ष् s. n.* The heart, considered as the seat of intellect. (Of those whose minds and senses are not held in subjection.)

अवश्यम् *ind.* Inevitably, necessarily, certainly.

अवसत् *1st pers. sin. 1st pret. of the verb वस् 1st cl. par.* Dwell, inhabit.

अवस्त्रायाम् *loc. sin. f. of अवस्त्र pass. part. (of the verb घट् Sink, with अव)* Ended, terminated, spent.

अवस्था *s. f.* State, condition, situation, circumstance of age or position.

अवस्थातुम् *inf. of the verb द्वा Stand, stay, with अव.*

अवस्थानम् *nom. or acc. sin. of अवस्थान s. n.* A staying, residing: abode, stay, place or period of abiding. Situation, station. अवस्थानेन *ins. sin.*

अवस्थाप ind. pret. part. of स्थापि (caus. of the verb ढा, with अव) Having fixed, placed, or put.	अवस्थापात् s. m. Prostration, as in reverence.
अवस्थाय ind. pret. part. (of the verb ढा, with अव) Having stayed.	अवस्थम्: nom. sin. of अवस्थम् s. m. Absence of check or restraint, especially of the senses.
अवस्थित nom. sin. m. pass. part. (of the verb ढा, with अव) Engaged in, prosecuting, following.	असकृत् ind. Not once; frequently, repeatedly.
अवापि s. f. Attainment, acquisition.	असच्चान् s. m. A wicked person.
अविकल्पिन् nom. pl. n. of अविकल् adj. Entire, unimpaired, unmutilated.	असति loc. sin. m. of असत् pres. part. (of अस् 2d cl. par. Be, with अ priv.) Non-existing.
अविचारितम् nom. or acc. sin. n. pass. part. of आरि (caus. of the verb आ. Go, with वि and अ) Not investigated, deliberated, or discussed.	असत्यम् nom. sin. of असत्य s. n. Untruth, falsehood.
ind. Promptly, without hesitation or discussion.	असत्यसन्धम् acc. sin. m. of असत्यसन्धि adj. False, treacherous, base, wicked.
अविवेकता nom. sin. of अविवेकता abs. s. f. Inconsiderateness, imprudence.	असनुष्टुप्: nom. sin. m. of असनुष्टुप् pass. part. (of the verb तुष्टुप्, with सम् and अ) Discontented.
अविवेकाधिपुरे KARMADHÁRATA , comp. of अविवेक Unjust, अधिप A ruler, and पुरे loc. sin. s. n. A city.	असमर्थः: nom. sin. m. of असमर्थ adj. Unable.
अशक्यम् nom. sin. n. (अ priv. and शक्य Possible) Impossible.	असमीक्ष्य ind. pret. part. (of the verb इक्ष्य See, with सम् and अ) Not having seen.
अशङ्कः: nom. sin. m. adj. Fearless, undaunted.	असमीक्ष्यकारिणः gen. sin. m. of असमीक्ष्यकारिण् agt. Acting inconsiderately, heedless.
अशोचत्वम् nom. sin. abs. s. n. (from अशोच adj. Impure) Impurity.	असम्भवम् nom. sin. n. of असम्भव adj. Impossible, non-existent, unlikely.
अश्वाति 1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb अश् 9th cl. par. Eat, enjoy.	असम्भोगेन ins. sin. of असम्भोग s. m. Non-enjoyment.
अश्वते 1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb अश् 5th cl. atm. Eat, enjoy.	असाधना: nom. pl. m. of असाधन adj. Feeble, possessing slender means.
अश्वा nom. sin. of अश्वम् s. m. A stone.	असाधरणः: nom. sin. m. of असाधरण adj. Special, specific. Uncommon, incomparable.
अष्टविषः nom. sin. m. of अष्टविष adj. Eight-fold, of eight kinds.	असारे loc. sin. n. of असार adj. Sapless, insipid, flat, stale, unprofitable.
अष्टाङ् s. n. Eight parts of the body; the hands, breast, forehead, eyes, throat, and middle of the back: or four first, with the knees and feet: or these six, with the words and mind.	असि 2d pers. sin. pres. of the verb अस् 2d cl. par. Be.
	असुलभम् nom. sin. n. adj. Not easy of attainment.
	असृत् s. n. Blood. Obs. A palatal letter is changed to a guttural before any consonant, except a semi-vowel, a nasal or र, by rule 203.

असेवितेष्वद्वारम् nom. sin. n. **BANDU**, comp. of असेवित Not waited, ईश्वर Noble, and द्वार s. n. A gate or door.

असी nom. sin. m. f. of अदस् pron. He, she, that.

अस्तम् acc. sin. of अस्त s. m. The western mountain, behind which the sun is supposed to set. Sunset.

अस्ताचल् s. m. The western mountain.

अस्ति 1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb अस् 2d cl. par. Be) There is, it is.

अस्तु 1st pers. sin. inp. (of the verb अस् 2d cl. par. Be) Let there be.

अस्त्रिय nom. or acc. sin. of अस्त्रिय s. n. A bone.

अस्त्रीयन् nom. pl.

अस्त्रशीनन् nom. sin. s. n. Non-contact, the avoiding the contact of any thing or person, especially of one who is impure.

अस्त्रृशत् nom. sin. m. of अस्त्रृशत् pres. part. of the verb स्त्रृश् 6th cl. par. Touch, with अ.

अस्त्रपुत्राणाम् **TATP.** comp. of अस्त्रद् cr. Of me, my, and पुत्राणाम् gen. pl. of पुत्र s. m. A son.

अस्त्रद् cr. form of the pers. pron. I, used only in composition, implying, My, mine, our.

अस्तान् acc. pl. of अस्त्रद् pers. pron. अस्ताभिः ins. pl. अस्ताकम् gen. pl.

अस्मि 3d pers. sin. pres. (of the verb अस् 2d cl. par. Be) I am.

अस्मिन् loc. sin. m. or n. of इहम् pron. This. In line 104, स् is introduced by rule 31. In line 147, the म् is doubled by rule 30. अस्मै dat. sin. m. अस्मि gen. sin. m. or n.

अहम् nom. sin. of अस्त्रद् pers. pron. I.

अहह् interj. Aha!

अहर्यन्तात् abl. sin. of अहर्यत् abs. s. n. Security. हर्यत् is the fut. pass. part. (of the verb ह Seize) To be seized, with the privative particle अ. In line 8, त् becomes ह before the sonant.

अहि: nom. sin. of अहि s. m. A serpent.

अहिंसा nom. sin. s. f. Harmlessness, a doing injury to nothing; one of the cardinal virtues of most Hindu sects, but particularly of the Buddhists and Jainas.

अहो interj. Ah! oh! alas!

आ

आ prep. To, at, as far as, until, governing the ablative or accusative case. Prefixed to verbs denoting Giving and Going, it imparts to them the sense of Taking and Coming.

आः interj. Alas! ah! oh!

आकर् loc. sin. of आकर् s. m. A mine.

आकर्य ind. pret. part. (of the verb कर्णि, Hear, listen, with prep. आ) Having heard.

आकार् nom. sin. of आकर् s. m. Form.

आकाशे loc. sin. of आकाश s. m. or n. Air, sky, atmosphere, ether.

आकुलः nom. sin. m. adj. Affected, filled, full; distressed.

आकुलिला pass. part. (of the verb कुल्, with आ) Agitated, disturbed, flurried.

आकृष pass. part. (of the verb कृष् Draw, with आ) Drawn, pulled; lured.

आकृष्णि s. f. Attraction.

आकृष्य ind. pret. part. (of the verb कृष् Draw, with आ) Having drawn, extracted, pulled or dragged.

आत्मय ind. pret. part. of the verb आत्म् Step, with आ, Attack, invade, seize upon, overrun.

आत्मानम् nom. sin. n. of आत्माना pass. part. (of the verb आत्म् Step, with आ) Beset, accompanied, attended, overspread, overrun.

आत्मः nom. sin. of आत्मा s. m. A rat, a mouse.

आत्मा s. f. Name, appellation, designation.

आत्मातुम् inf. of verb आत्मा Tell, relate, with आ.

आगतः nom. sin. m. of आगत pass. part. (of the verb गत् Go, with आ) Come, arrived, near at hand. आगतम् acc. sin. n. आगतेन ins. sin. m. or n. आगतेऽप्यoc. sin. m. or n. आगत ind. pret. part. Having come. आगम्यताम् 1st pers. sin. imp. pass. Let there be come.

आचर्य nom. sin. m. of आचर्य pres. part. of the verb आर् 1st cl. par. Go. With the prep. आ, Practice, observe, follow, as a rite or usage.

आचरितम् nom. sin. n. of आचरित pass. part.

आचरेत् 1st pers. sin. pot. He should practise.

आतिष्यम् nom. or acc. sin. of आतिष्य abs. s. n. (from आतिष्य s. m. A guest) Hospitality.

आतुरणाम् gen. pl. of आतुर adj. Sick, diseased.

आत्म is used for आत्मन् when it occurs as the first member of a compound.

आत्मकृति nom. sin. of आत्मकृति s. n. One's own act.

आत्मकृतम् acc. sin. n. of आत्मकृत TATT. Done by self.

आत्मजे loc. sin. m. of आत्मज Born of one's self; a son.

आत्मदोही nom. sin. m. of आत्मदोहिन् agt. Self-tormenting, fretful, miserable.

आत्मना ins. sin. of आत्मन् s. m. Soul, self, spirit, life. आत्मने dat. sin. आत्मनः gen. sin.

आत्मनि loc. sin.

आत्मयदिवागेन ins. sin. of आत्मयदिवा s. m. Self-sacrifice.

आत्मवत् ind. As one's self, like one's self.

आत्मशक्त्या ins. sin. of आत्मशक्ति s. f. Inherent or own power.

आत्मसन्देह loc. sin. of आत्मसन्देह s. m. Internal doubt.

आत्मानम् acc. sin. of आत्मन् s. m. Self.

आत्मापराय s. m. Own offence, personal transgression.

आत्मार्थे ind. For one's own sake, for the sake of self.

आत्मीयत्वेन ins. sin. of आत्मीयत्वा s. n. Likeness to self.

आदते 1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb दा 3d cl. atm. Give, with आ, Take.

आद्यः nom. pl. of आदि s. m. A beginning. In BAHUVRĪHI compounds, it is often translated by Etcetera; as, इन्द्राद्यः शुरः The gods, INDRA, &c.; literally, The gods, commencing with INDRA.

आदरः nom. sin. of आदर s. m. Respect, reverence, honour, esteem, regard, consideration.

आदाय ind. pret. part. (of the verb दा Give, with आ) Having taken. See आ.

आदि and आदिक् ind. in comp. Etcetera. See आद्यः.

आदिशति 1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb दिश् 6th cl. Shew, with आ, Command, exhort, enjoin.

आदिष्वः nom. sin. m. pass. part.

आष fut. pass. part. (of the verb आ � Eat) To be eaten, eatable. s. n. Food, grain.

आषः nom. sin. m. of आष adj. First, former.

आषी nom. du. m. आषत nom. sin. f.

आदियते 1st pers. sin. pres. pass. of the verb य	आदियम् nom. or acc. sin. of आदिय s. n. Food, flesh.
6th cl. द्वा. Honour. See आदा.	आदानम् acc. sin. of आदार s. m. A support, prop, stay. A reservoir.
आदार nom. sin. of आदार s. m. A support, prop, stay. A reservoir.	आदातम् 1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb या 2d cl. par. Go, with आ Come, arise, flock to, assail; consent, yield. आदाति 1st pers. pl. pres.
आदानम् s. m. Joy, happiness, delight.	आदात् acc. sin. m. pres. part.
आदानम् nom. sin. s. n. A delighting, rejoicing, a making happy.	आयुः nom. sin. of आयुष् s. n. Age, life-time.
आदीय ind. pret. part. (of the vb. यी 1st cl. par. Lead, with आ Bring) Having brought.	आरम् ind. pret. part. of the verb रम् Begin, usually with आ prefixed. आरमताम् 1st pers. sin. imp. pass. Let be commenced.
आपानीताम् gen. pl. f. of आता pres. part. of the verb रम् 1st cl. par. Fall, impend, befall, happen, with आ. आपातितम् acc. sin. n. pass. part.	आरम्भे loc. sin. of आरम् s. m. Commencement, beginning.
आपात्ताले loc. sin. of आपात्तालु s. m. A season of distress.	आराति s. m. An enemy.
आपात् loc. pl. of आपह् s. f. Misfortune calamity.	आरहस् ind. pret. part. (of the verb रहु Mount, with आ) Ascend, surmount, rise above.
आपह् nom. pl. of आपह् s. f. Misfortune, calamity. आपदम् acc. sin. आपदाम् gen. pl.	आरहतः nom. sin. m. pass. part. आरोहति 1st pers. sin. pres. 1st cl.
आपद्ये ind. For, or against adversity.	आर्ह pass. part. (of रु or रुत) Pained, afflicted. Disturbed, confounded. Obs. This word often occurs as the last member of a compound.
आपद्यते 1st. pers. sin. pres. of the verb रह् 4th cl. द्वा. Go, step, with आ Gain, receive.	आर्ये voc. sin. of आर्य adj. Respectable, venerable. s. m. A master. A friend.
आपद्यते nom. sin. m. pass. part. (of the verb रह्, with आ) Gotten, gained, obtained, acquired.	आरुप्यः nom. sin. of आरुप् s. m. A house, dwelling, receptacle, asylum.
आपद्यता nom. sin. f. आपद्यते: ins. pl. n.	आरुप्यम् nom. sin. of आरुप् abs. s. n. (from आरुप् adj. Idle) Idleness, sloth.
आपुः inf. of the verb आप् Obtain.	आरुप्यवचनम् KARNAK. comp. of आरुप् cr. Idle, and वचनम् nom. sin. s. m. Talk, language.
आपोति 1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb आप् 5th cl. par. Obtain, gain) He obtains.	आरुपाः nom. sin. m. A speaking to, an addressing, conversation. आरुपैः inst. pl.
आपायितः nom. sin. n. pass. part. (of the verb रम्, with आ) Refreshed, invigorated, pleased, satisfied.	आरुपित्तुम् acc. sin. s. n. Embracing: an embrace.
आपराम् nom. sin. of आपरण् s. n. An ornament, decoration.	आरुपित्तुपती nom. sin. f. part. 3d pret. act. (of
आपराम् nom. pl. m. adj. Lasting for life, terminating at death.	

the verb दिल् (इ) with आ) She embraced.	आलिङ्गित् <i>ind. pret. part.</i> Having embraced.	आलिङ्गित् <i>acc. pl. of आलिङ्गित् s. m.</i> A dependent.
*आलोक्यात् 1st. pers. sin. 2d pret. of the verb लोक् See, with आ. आलोकितः <i>nom. sin. m. pass. part.</i> Seen. आलोक्य <i>ind. pret. part.</i> Having seen.	आलोकित् <i>gen. pl.</i>	आलिङ्गित् <i>ind. pret. part. (of the verb दिल् with आ)</i> Having had recourse to, or gained; occupying.
आस्तः <i>nom. sin. m. pass. part. of the verb आस्</i> Adhere, with आ) Attached, fixed, intent, engrossed by.	आस्तः <i>acc. sin. m. of आस्तः (pass. part. of the verb आस्)</i> Near, adjacent.	आस्तः <i>ind. pret. part. of the verb आस् (with आ)</i> Attached, fixed, intent, engrossed by.
आवली <i>nom. sin. f.</i> A row, a line, a string.	आवश्यन् <i>1st. pers. pl. pres. of the verb विश्वा</i> 6th cl. par. Enter, with आ. Engross, occupy, possess, fill.	आस्तः <i>1st pers. sin. 1st pret. of the verb आस् 2d cl. par.</i> Be.
आवृति <i>s. f.</i> A revolving, a going round. Worldly existence, the revolution of births.	आस्ताम् <i>1st pers. sin. imp. of the verb आस्</i> 2d cl. atm. Sit. Be present. Be, exist. आस्ते <i>1st pers. sin. pres.</i>	आवृति <i>ind. pret. part. of the verb आवृत् (इ) with आ</i> Fear, apprehend, doubt, suspect.
आशः <i>acc. pl. of आशा s. f.</i> Desire, hope.	आस्ताम् <i>acc. sin. of आस्ता s. f.</i> Pains, care, consideration, regard.	आस्तिता: <i>nom. pl. m. pass. part. (of the verb आस्)</i> Stand, with आ) Stayed, dwelt, abided.
आशावताम् <i>gen. pl. m. of आशावत्</i> <i>adj.</i> Hoping, having hope.	आस्तद् <i>nom. sin. of आस्तद् s. n.</i> A place, site.	आस्तद् <i>nom. sin. of आस्तद् s. n.</i> A place, site.
आशाविभित्ता: <i>nom. pl. m.</i> Disappointed in expectation.	आस्ताद् <i>nom. sin. of आस्ताद् s. m.</i> Taste, enjoyment.	आस्ताद् <i>s. n.</i> A tasting, an eating.
आस् <i>ind.</i> Quickly, speedily.	आस्ताद्योया: <i>nom. pl. f. BAHUVRÍSHI, comp. of आस्ता</i> (<i>fut. pass. part. of the verb आस् with आ</i>) Sweet, palatable, and तोय s. n. Water.	आस्ताद् <i>nom. pl. f. BAHUVRÍSHI, comp. of आस्ता</i> (<i>fut. pass. part. of the verb आस् with आ</i>) Sweet, palatable, and तोय s. n. Water.
आशयः <i>nom. sin. of आश्रय s. m.</i> A dwelling, asylum, place of refuge. A patron, protector. The betaking one's self to a protector or asylum. Contiguity, vicinity.	आह 1st pers. sin. of आह �defective verb, Say.	आह 1st pers. sin. of आह �defective verb, Say.
आशयक्षीयः <i>nom. sin. m. fut. pass. part. (of the verb दिल्) Serve, with आ)</i> To be had recourse to, or followed.	आहात् 1st pers. du. See तु 2d cl.	आह 1st pers. du. See तु 2d cl.
आशयभूतः <i>nom. pl. m. of आशयभूता</i> Who protects, supports, or is become the refuge of another.	आहात् <i>nom. sin. of आहात् s. m.</i> Food, a meal.	आहात् <i>acc. sin.</i> In line 510, <i>nom. sin. n. BAHUV.</i> आहात् <i>abl. sin.</i>
	आहात् <i>A taking.</i> आहात् <i>acc. sin.</i>	आहात् <i>comp. of आहात् cr. Food, निष्ठा or. Sleep,</i>

भय cr. Fear, and विमुक्त � nom. sin. n. Sexual intercourse.

आहारपैदी nom. sin. m. of आहारपैद् agt. Seeking food. See चर्ची.

आह॑; let. pers. pl. (of the defective verb आह्) Say. See य 2d cl.) They say. In line 7, : is changed to य by rule 53.

इच्छा ins. sin. m. of इच्छा pres. part. of the verb इच्छा. Wish, desire, seek.

इच्छाति 1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb इच्छा 1st cl. par. substituting इच्छा in the first four tenses, Wish, desire, will, choose. इच्छाति 1st pers. pl., इच्छाति 3d pers. sin.

इच्छम् nom. sin. m. pres. part. of the verb इच्छा. इच्छम् nom. sin. s. f. Wish, desire, will.

इच्छासम्पूर् nom. sin. s. f. TATPURUSKA, Fulfilment of wishes.

इच्छा s. f. Sacrifice, worship.

इच्छाप्रयत्नदानाति DWANDWA of the first species, comp. of इच्छा cr. Sacrifice, अध्ययन cr. Study, and दानाति nom. pl. of दान s. n. Liberality.

इहः ind. Hence, from this.

इतरे nom. pl. m. of इतर् pronom. Other.

इतरेतत्पृ ind. Both here and there.

इतरतः ind. Here and there, hither and thither.

इति ind. Thus, to this effect, so: saying. Obs. This particle is used when the words of another are quoted, and answers the purpose of the inverted comma; as, अपराधो न लेस्तीति "It is no fault of mine" you say.

श्रीरामेष्टा abs. s. f. (from इतिरामेष्टा So to be done) Proper and right measures.

इतिकर्त्तव्यतामृदः nom. sin. m. Embarrassed, at a loss how to act.

इत्यादि ind. Thus, &c.

इहम् nom. or acc. sin. n. of इहम् pron. This.

इहानीम् ind. Now, immediately.

इन्द्रिय s. n. An organ of sense, divided into three classes, *Gyánendriyas*, *Karmendriyas*, and *Antarindriyas*, or organs of perception and action, and the internal organs. The first are, the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin; the second, the organ of speech, or larynx, hand, foot, anus, and parts of generation; the last are, *Manas*, the mind, or organ of thought; *Buddhi*, the organ of apprehension; *Ahan-kára*, the organ of selfishness; and *Chitta*, the heart or organ of feeling. इन्द्रियाणि nom. pl. इन्द्रियाणाम् gén. pl.

इत्येन nom. pl. m. of इहम् pron. This. इत्यम् nom. sin. f.

इच्छ ind. Like, as.

इच्छ pass. part. (of the verb इच्छा Wish) Wished, desired. इच्छम् nom. sin. n.

इहका s. f. A brick.

इहकागृहम् nom. sin. s. n. A brick-house.

इह ind. Here, in this place. In this world, in the present life.

इहश्ची nom. sin. f. of इहश् adj. Such, so like.

इहितम् nom. sin. n. pass. part. (of the verb इही Envy) Envied.

इही nom. sin. m. of इहित् adj. Envious, spiteful.

इह्यर् nom. sin. of इह्यर् s. m. A lord, an owner, a rich man. इह्यरे loc. sin.

इहा nom. sin. of इहा s. f. Wish, desire.

उ an indeclinable affix, implying, Doubt.

उत्तम् nom. sin. n. of उत्तु pass. part. (of the verb उत्तु) Speak, say) Said. उत्तमनाम् nom. du. m. of उत्तम् part. 3d pret. act. They both said. उत्ता ind. pret. part. Having said.

उचितः nom. sin. m. of उचित् adj. Proper, fit, suitable, convenient, suited, adapted. उचितम् nom. sin. n.

उचार् nom. sin. m. of उचार् s. m. Excrement.

उचिताने 1st. pers. pl. pres. pass. (of the verb उचित् Cut, with उत्) Are cut off, withheld, wanting or deficient.

उच्यताम् 1st pers. sin. imp. pass. of the verb उच् Speak, say. उच्यते 1st pers. sin. pres. pass.

उड्डीयताम् 1st pers. sin. imp. pass. (of the verb उड् Fly, with उत् Up) Let there be flown up (by us), i.e. let (us) fly up. उ॒ changed to उ॑ before उ॒. उड्डीयतामः nom. sin. m. pres. part.

उत् prep. Up, upwards, on high. above, on, upon.

उत्तमैः ins. pl. n. of उत्तम् adj. Much, excessive.

उत्तृयमानस्य gen. sin. m. of उत्तृयमान् part. pres. pass. of the verb उत्तृ Cut, with उत् Up.

उत्तरः nom. sin. m. of उत्तर् s. n. Answer, reply, discussion.

उत्तरेत्तरम् ind. More and more, higher and higher.

उत्तमः nom. sin. m. adj. Highest, best, chief, principal. उत्तमस्य gen. sin. m.

उत्तिष्ठ 2d pers. sin. imp. (of the verb उत् 1st cl. par. Stand, with उत्) Arise, get up.

उत्तादियामि 3d pers. sin. pres. of the verb उत्तादि caus. (of the verb उत् Stand, with उत् which always requires the initial उ to be dropped)

Raise, lift up. उत्ताप्त ind. pret. part. Having lifted or picked up.

उत्ताय ind. pret. part. (of the verb उत् Stand, with उत्) Having arisen. उत्तायोत्ताय Having arisen, having arisen, i.e., every day we rise.

उत्तरति 1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb उत् Fall, 1st. cl. par. with उत्) Arises, ascends, jumps or springs up. उत्तरिताः nom. pl. m. pass. part. उत्तरितेन ins. sin. n. Springing up.

उत्तरिते loc. sin. m. Produced, born, arisen.

उत्तातः nom. pl. of उत्तात् s. m. An ascent, a rise.

उत्तादियामि 3d pers. sin. pres. of उत्तादि caus. (of the verb उत् Go, with उत्) Produce, raise, excite, beget, procure. उत्तादियतुल् inf. उत्तात् ind. pret. part.

उत्तादि nom. sin. n. of उत्तादिन् agt. (from the verb उत्) Arising, coming into being; what is born or produced.

उत्तुय ind. pret. part. (of the verb उत् Jump, with उत्) Having leaped up.

उत्तुल् adj. Blown (flower), opened (eye).

उत्तरेत् loc. sin. of उत्तर् s. m. A festivity, jubilee. Elevation, prosperity.

उत्तात् s. m. Firmness, fortitude.

उत्तुतेर् 1st pers. sin. pot. of the verb उत्तु Create, with उत् Let go, relinquish, leave, abandon.

उत्तुत्तम् ind. pret. part.

उदकम् nom. sin. of उदक् s. n. Water. उदके loc. sin.

उदयः nom. sin. of उदय् s. m. The eastern mountain, from behind which the sun is supposed to rise. The rising of the sun or planets.

उदरम् acc. sin. of उदर् s. n. The belly.

उदार *adj.* Generous, liberal. Great. Upright. Sincere.

उदारतात्मिक *gen. pl. of उदारता* **BAHUV.** Of a generous disposition, noble-minded.

उद्घाटनम् *acc. sin. s. n.* An opening or unlocking. An opener: the instrument or means of opening, a key.

उद्दिष्य *ind. pret. part. (of the verb दिश्)* Shew, with उत्) Having aimed at, or pointed to.

उद्धरण *s. n.* A raising or lifting up, extrication.

उद्भवात् *acc. sin. f. of उद्भव* *pass. part. (of the verb अ)* Become, with उत्) Born, produced. Loftily (literally or figuratively.)

उद्धार *pass. part. (of the verb यम्)* Restrain, with उत्) Raised up; ready, prepared. **उद्धारात्** *nom. pl. m.*

उद्धरण *ins. sin. of उद्धार* *s. m.* Strenuous and continued effort, perseverance.

उद्योगम् *acc. sin. of उद्योग* *s. m.* Exertion, effort, strenuous endeavour.

उद्योगिनम् *acc. sin. m. of उद्योगिन्* *adj.* Energetic, active, laborious, persevering.

उद्धिग्नवत्ता: *nom. sin. m. BAHUVRĪHI.* comp. of उद्धिग्न *pass. part. (of the verb विज्)* Grieve, with prep. उत्) Perplexed, and वत्ता *s. n.* Mind.

उद्धरि *s. f.* Elevation, advancement.

उन्मार्गामिनाम् **TATPURUSA.** comp. of उन्मार्ग cr. A wrong road, and गमिनाम् *gen. pl. m. of गमिन्* *agt. (from the verb गम्)* Go) Going; goers.

उन्मीलित *pass. part. (of the verb नील्)* Wink, with उत्) Opened (as the eyes).

उप *prep.* By, with, near, by the side of.

उपकारिणि *loc. m. of उपकारित्* *agt. (from the verb कृ)* Helping; a helper, a benefactor.

उपगत्त्वात् *3d pers. sin. pres. of the verb गत्* 1st cl. par. substituting गत् in the first four tenses, Go, with उप Go near, approach.

उपगत्त्वत् *nom. pl. m. of उपगत्त्वत्* *part. 3d pret. act.* They experienced, suffered or felt.

उपगम्य *ind. pret. part.*

उपगमः *nom. sin. m. of उपगम* *s. m.* Acquaintance, society, intercourse.

उपचार *s. m.* Service, attendance, kind offices. A presenting of delicacies, water, betel, &c. **उपचारैः** *ins. pl.*

उपजात *pass. part. (of the verb जन्)* Be born, with उप) Produced, engendered, excited.

उपजायते *1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb जन्)* 4th cl. átm. substituting जा in the first four tenses) Is born or produced, arises.

उपदेशाय *dat. sin. of उपदेश* *s. m.* Instruction, advice, initiation. **उपदेशेन** *ins. sin. उपदेशात्* *abl. sin.*

उपदेशिनीम् *acc. sin. f. of उपदेशिन्* *agt.* Advising; an adviser, instructor, preacher.

उपभोक्तुम् *inf. of the verb भुज्* Eat, enjoy, with उप.

उपभोग *s. m.* Enjoyment.

उपभोग्यानि *nom. pl. n. of उपभोग्य* *fut. pass. part. of the verb भुज्* Eat, enjoy, with उप.

उपमम् *nom. sin. n. of उपम* *adj.* Like, used only in composition. **उपमा:** *nom. pl. m.*

उपयासि *2d pers. sin. pres. of the verb या* 2d cl. par. Go, with उप.

उपरि *ind.* Upon, above, over.

उपवर्णेन *ins. sin. of उपवर्ण* *s. m.* Minute description, detail.

उपविष्टः *nom. sin. m. of उपविष्ट pass. part. (of the verb विष् Enter, with उप) Alighted; seated, sitting.* उपविष्टः *nom. pl. m. उपविष्टाणाम् gen. pl.*

उपसंहते *1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb हृ 1st cl. atm. Seize, with उप and सम् Withhold, withdraw.*

उपसर्पति *1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb सृप् 1st cl. par. Go, move, with उप) Approach, creep near. उपसर्पन् nom. sin. m. of उपसर्पत् pres. part.*

उपसृप् *ind. pret. part. of the verb सृ त् Go, with उप.* उपस्तम्भे *ins. sin. of उपस्तम्भ s. m. Support of life; as, food, sleep, and government of the passions.*

उपस्थितः *nom. sin. m. of उपस्थित् pass. part. (of the verb द्वा Stand, with उप) Approached, arrived, stood by, or near. उपस्थितम् nom. sin. n. उपस्थिते loc. sin. m. or n.*

उपहत् *pass. part. (of the verb हन् Smite, with उप) Impaired, evilly affected by.*

उपाख्यानम् *acc. s. of उपाख्यान s. n. A story, a history, tale, or narrative.*

उपागतः *nom. sin. m. of उपागत् pass. part. (of the verb गम् Go, with उप and आ) Experienced, felt, suffered.*

उपानृष्टः *Covered with a shoe (from उपानह् A shoe, and नृष्ट् pass. part. of the verb नुह् Cover, conceal).*

उपायेन *ins. sin. of उपाय s. m. A stratagem, a contrivance, an expedient or means.*

उपार्जित् *pass. part. (of the verb अर्ज् Acquire, with उप) Acquired, gained. उपार्जिताणाम् gen. pl.*

उपालम्भः *s. m. Abuse, reviling, blame, censure.*

उपेतः *nom. sin. m. of उपेत् pass. part. (of the verb इ Go, with उप) Endued, possessed of.*

उपैति *1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb इ 2d cl. par. Go, with उप Near) Goes near, comes; aids, assists, favours.*

उभयोः *gen. du. m. f. n. of उभे pronom. Both.*

उल्का *s. f. A torch, a firebrand.*

उल्लासितः *nom. sin. m. of उल्लासित् pass. part. of लासि caus. (of the verb लुस् Shine, with उत्) Delighted, rejoicing.*

उवाच *1st pers. sin. 2d pret. of the verb उच् par. Speak, say.*

उशनाः *nom. sin. of उशनस् s. m. A name of SUKRA, regent of the planet Saturn.*

उष्णः *nom. sin. m. of उष्ण् adj. Hot. उष्णम् nom. sin. n.*

उष्णाकाले *loc. sin. s. m. In hot weather, in summer.*

उष्णया *ins. sin. of उष्णन् s. m. Heat, warmth.*

अ

उच्चतुः *1st pers. du. 2d pret. of the verb उच् par. Speak, say. उच्चुः 1st pers. pl.*

च

चुणकर्ता *nom. sin. m. of चुणकर्तृ A maker of debts. See कर्ता.*

चुणदाता *nom. sin. m. of चुणदातृ A payer of debts. See दाता.*

चुणम् *nom. or acc. of चुण s. n. A debt, a loan. चुणे loc. sin.*

ए

एकः *nom. sin. m. of एक् pronom. One, a. Sole, alone. एकम् acc. sin. m. or n. एकेन ins.*

<i>sin. m. or n.</i> एकस्य <i>gen. sin. m. or n.</i> एकाम् <i>acc. sin. f.</i>	एकम्भूतः <i>nom. sin. m. of</i> एकम्भूत <i>adj.</i> So, in such a manner.
एकमित्ता <i>nom. sin. f. of</i> एकमित्त <i>adj.</i> Thinking of one thing only, intent upon, absorbed in. Of one mind, agreeing, concurring.	एषः <i>nom. sin. m. of</i> एतद् <i>pron.</i> This.
एकमित्तीभूय <i>cewī</i> <i>of</i> एकमित्त <i>Unanimous, and भूय ind. pret. part. (of the verb भू)</i> Having become. <i>See rule 1033.</i>	एषाम् <i>gen. pl. m. or n. of</i> इदम् <i>pron.</i> This.
एकत्र <i>ind.</i> In one place, together.	एषमिति <i>1st. pers. pl. 2d fut. of the verb इ</i> Go.
एकदा <i>ind.</i> One day, on a certain time.	े
एकवासः <i>nom. sin. m. of</i> एकवास <i>adj.</i> Of one house, of the same residence.	एकमत्यम् <i>nom. sin. of</i> एकमत्य <i>abs. s. n. (from एकमत्ति adj. Unanimous)</i> Unanimity.
एकान् <i>adj.</i> Solitary, lonely, retired. Aside, apart.	चौ
एकान्तविहारिः <i>nom. pl. m.</i> Solitary wanderers.	चौपन्येन <i>ins. sin. of</i> चौपन्य <i>abs. s. n. (from उपम् adj. Like)</i> Likeness, resemblance.
एकेकलम् <i>ind.</i> One by one, singly.	चौरसम् <i>nom. sin. n. of</i> चौरस <i>adj.</i> Legitimate (son), <i>i.e.</i> by a wife of the same tribe.
एतद् <i>nom. or acc. sin. n. of</i> एतद् <i>pron.</i> This.	चौपथम् <i>nom. sin. of</i> चौपथ <i>s. n.</i> A medicament, drug, medicine. चौपथैः <i>ins. pl.</i>
एतस्य <i>gen. sin. m.</i> एते <i>nom. pl. m.</i> एतान् <i>acc. pl. m.</i> एतैः <i>ins. pl. m.</i> एतेषाम् <i>gen. pl. m.</i> एतासु <i>loc. pl. f.</i> एतानि <i>nom. pl. n.</i>	क
एताहशाः <i>nom. pl. m. of</i> एताहश <i>adj.</i> Such, such like.	कः <i>nom. sin. m. of</i> किम् <i>interr. pron.</i> Who? which? what?
एतावत् <i>ind.</i> Thus far, so far, so much.	कङ्कणम् <i>nom. or acc. sin. of</i> कङ्कण <i>s. n.</i> A bracelet.
एतावान् <i>nom. sin. m. of</i> एतावत् <i>adj.</i> So much, so many, so far, so great.	कङ्कणस्य <i>gen. sin.</i>
एति <i>1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb इ 2d cl. par.)</i> Goes, attains.	कङ्कपम् <i>acc. sin. of</i> कङ्कप <i>s. m.</i> A tortoise.
एतम् <i>acc. sin. m. of</i> इदम् <i>pron.</i> This.	कटक <i>s. m. n.</i> A camp. An army. A city, town, village. A house, a dwelling.
एरणः <i>nom. sin. of</i> एरण <i>s. m.</i> The castor-oil plant (Palma Christi, or Ricinus communis.)	कटिनी <i>nom. sin. of</i> कटिनी <i>s. f.</i> Chalk.
एव <i>ind.</i> Also. Indeed, truly, yes, verily, surely. Even. Very, self-same, itself. Already. As, in like manner.	कणान् <i>acc. pl. of</i> कण <i>s. m.</i> An atom, a minute particle, a grain.
एवम् <i>ind.</i> Thus, so, in this manner, in like manner.	कर्त्तुर <i>s. m.</i> The throat.
	कस्तुलानः <i>nom. sin. m.</i> Fastened, or suspended round the throat.
	कथम् <i>nom. sin. s. n.</i> A telling, or relating.
	कथम् <i>ind.</i> How? in what manner?

कथयति 1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb कथ् 10th cl. par. Tell, relate; say, declare, teach, explain, unfold. कथयानि 3d pers. sin. कथा s. f. A story, tale, fable, narrative, relation. कथाम् acc. sin. कथाकुलेन **TATPURUSHA**, comp. of कथा cr. Fable, and छलेन ins. sin. of छल् s. n. Device. कथाप्रसङ्ग् s. m. Talking, conversation; a speaking to or with. कथाप्रसङ्गेन ins. sin. कथायोगेन ins. s. m. By conversation, discourse. कथितः nom. sin. m. of कथित् pass. part. (of the verb कथ्) Called, declared. कथिताम् 1st pers. sin. imp. pass. Let (it) be told. कथ्यते 1st pers. sin. pres. pass. कदा ind. When? कदाचन ind. At any time, ever. कदाचित् ind. On a certain time, at any time, ever. कनक s. n. Gold. कन्तुक s. m. A ball for playing with. कन्याम् acc. sin. of कन्या s. f. A damsel, a virgin. कपट s. m. n. Fraud, deceit, circumvention. कपटप्रवचेन ins. sin. of कपटप्रवच्य s. m. A train of fraud, a deep-laid plot. कपोतशङ्कः nom. sin. m. A king of pigeons. कपोताः nom. pl. of कपोत s. m. A pigeon. कपोतान् acc. pl. कमलम् acc. sin. s. n. A lotus. कर्म nom. sin. s. m. The hand. कर्म acc. sin. करणीयम् nom. sin. n. fut. pass. part. (of the verb कृ) To be made or done. करणीया nom. sin. f. करमान् loc. sin. m. Held in the hand, gotten, secured. करिष्यति 1st pers. sin. 2d fut. of the verb कृ 8th cl. par. Do, make. करिष्यानि 3d pers. sin.

करोति 1st pers. sin. pres. करोमि 3d pers. sin. pres. कर्णे loc. sin. of कर्णे s. m. The ear. कर्णी acc. du. कर्णिकाम् acc. sin. s. f. A knife. A hunter's knife, or sword, a couteau de chasse. कर्तव्यः nom. sin. m. of कर्तव्य fut. pass. part. (of the verb कृ) Do, make) To be made, proper to be made or done. कर्तव्या nom. sin. f. कर्तव्यम् nom. sin. n. कर्तव्यानि nom. pl. n. कर्ता nom. sin. m. of कर्तृ agt. (of the verb कृ) Make) A maker, doer. कर्तृणाम् gen. pl. m. or n. कर्तुम् inf. of the verb कृ Do, make. कर्पूर s. m. n. Camphor. कर्पूरगौराख्यम् nom. sin. n. **BAHUV.** Called Kar-púragoura. कर्तुरे loc. sin. m. of कर्तुर् adj. Variegated. कर्मन् nom. sin. of कर्मन् s. n. A deed, a work, act, action, conduct. कर्मणः gen. sin. कर्मणि loc. sin. कर्मकार s. m. A blacksmith, one of the progeny of the divine artist VIŚWAKARMMĀ. कर्मवशात् abl. sin. of कर्मवशा s. m. The necessary influence of acts. Fate, considered as the inevitable consequence of actions done in a former life. कर्मनुसारतः ind. According to the deeds. कर्पति 1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb कृ 1st cl. par. Draw, entice. कल्पत्र s. n. A wife. कल्पम् acc. sin. of कल्प s. m. A low or soft tune, as humming or buzzing. कलहेन ins. sin. of कलह s. m. Contention, strife. कला nom. sin. of कला s. f. A digit, or one-sixteenth of the moon's diameter.

காலநகர் Name of a district on the *Coromandel Coast*, extending from below *Cuttack* to the vicinity of *Madras*.

காலை loc. sin. of **காலை** s. n. The body.

கால s. m. A day or night of *BRAHMA*, a period of 4,320,000,000 solar syderial years, or years of mortals, measuring the duration of the world, and as many the interval of its annihilation.

காலாந s. m. The destruction of the world, the end of the *Kalpa*, or of a day of *BRAHMA*.

காலாந்தாரை nom. sin. m. comp. of **காலாந** cr. Sin, अंत्र स. Destruction, and **காரிந்** agt. (of the verb कृ) Making; a maker.

காலாநம் acc. sin. s. n. Happiness, prosperity.

காசித் nom. sin. m. of **கிஞ்சித்** pron. indefin. Some one, a certain person, any one. **காசித்த** gen. sin. m.

காதார compar. (of **கா** adj. Pained, troubled) More painful or inconvenient.

காஹ ind. Alas!

காதாபி gen. sin. m. or n. (of **கிளபி** pron. indef.) Of any one.

கா nom. sin. f. of **கிள்** interr. pron. Who? which? what? Also a prefix to certain words, used to denote, Bad, vile, &c.

காக: nom. sin. of **காக** s. m. A crow. **காகேந** ins. sin. **காகா:** nom. pl.

காகங்கூநமாஸுந ind. Like the crow, tortoise, deer, and mouse.

காகங்கூநமாஸம் gen. pl. m. comp. of **காக**, கூந் and **ாஸம்**. See **காட்ய:**.

காகாலாநி adj. Accidental, unexpected, opportune, (from **காக**, and **ால** s. n. The fruit of the palm: it alludes to a story of the fruit of the

palm falling in the way of a crow.) **இய** is an affix of relationship by rule 901.

காகாலாநி ind. Suddenly, opportunely.

காஷ: nom. sin. of **காஷ** s. m. Glass.

காசமணி: gen. sin. of **காசமணி** s. m. Crystal, quartz.

காசித் nom. sin. f. of **கிஞ்சித்** Whatsoever.

காசந s. n. Gold.

காயேந ins. sin. n. of **காடா** adj. Blind, sightless.

காநகுஞ் s. m. A country, the modern *Kanouj*.

காபுருஷ: nom. pl. of **காபுரு** s. m. A mean, contemptible, base, cowardly fellow.

காம: nom. sin. of **காம** s. m. Desire, lust. **KĀMA**, the Indian Cupid, or god of love.

காமம் ind. Willingly.

காமிதா nom. sin. abs. s. f. (from **காமிந்** s. m. A lover) Love, desire.

காய: nom. sin. of **காய** s. m. The body. **காயேந** ins. sin.

காரணம் nom. or acc. sin. of **காரண** s. n. A cause, reason. **காரணேந** ins. sin.

காரியதும் inf. of **காரி** (causal form of the verb कृ Do) To cause to make, or to be effected.

காயேந 1st pers. sin. pot. **காரித்வாந்** nom. sin. m. of **காரித்வத்** part. 3d pret. act. He caused to be made.

காஸ்ய s. n. Compassion, tenderness.

கார்ப்பம் acc. sin. abs. s. n. (from कृपण adj. Poor, miserable, sordid) Poverty, penury. Poorness of spirit, imbecility.

காய்ச் fut. pass. part. (of the verb कृ Do, make) To be made or done, practised or exercised.

s. n. An affair, business. **காய்சம்** nom. sin. n.

காய்சே loc. sin. **காய்சாபி** nom. or acc. pl.

காய்சேஷ் loc. pl.

कार्यकारण s. n. Cause of a special or incidental kind, originating in some act or occasion.	किनर्यम् TATP. comp. of किन् cr. What? and अर्थम् ind. On account. See अर्थम्.
कार्यकारणतः ind. Incidentally, from some special cause.	किन् ind. How much more!
कार्याल्पाणाम् gen. pl. of कार्याल्पम् adj. Incapable of business.	किन्त्रिम् nom. sin. s. f. Rumour, report, on dit.
कालः nom. sin. of कालू s. m. Time. A name, or rather form of ŚIVA, in his character of the destroying deity, being then represented of a black colour, and of aspect more or less terrific. कालू loc. sin. •	किरण s. m. A ray of the sun or moon.
कालपाशात् abl. sin. of कालपाश s. m. Snare of death.	कीटः nom. sin. of कीट s. m. An insect, a worm.
कालानरायश्चित्तभावानि nom. pl. n. TATP. Good and evil things (occurring) in the revolutions of time.	कीहृषी nom. sin. f. of कीहृषि adj. Who or what like?
काव्य abs. s. n. (from कवि s. m. A poet) Poetry; a poem.	कीर्ति s. f. Fame, renown. कीर्तिकारी nom. sin. f. of कीर्तिकार agt. Maker of fame.
किं. See किम्.	कु ind. A prefix, denoting, Bad, vile, &c.
किंशुकः nom. pl. of किंशुक s. m. The Butea Frondosa or Palusa, a tree bearing beautiful red blossoms, and often alluded to by the poets.	कुदृशकम् nom. sin. of कुदृशक s. n. A family.
किंवद् ind. Moreover, further, again.	कुहनीप् acc. sin. of कुहनी s. f. A procuress.
किंचित् acc. sin. n. of किंचित् Some, something, a little, any thing whatsoever.	कुहनी nom. sin. s. f. A bawd. कुहन्या ins. sin.
किंचिकालू s. m. A little time.	कुदमल s. m. or n. An opening bud.
किन् ind. But.	कुतः ind. Whence?
किन् ind. What?	कुच ind. Where?
किन् nom. or acc. sin. n. of किन् interr. pron. Who? which? what? Obs. It is often employed merely as a note of interrogation.	कुनी s. f. The wife of PÁNDU, and mother of the three elder PÁNDAVA princes by as many gods.
किनपि nom. or acc. of the above, with अपि q. v. Somewhat, some, any.	कुमुदिनी s. f. A multitude of water-lilies, or a place abounding in them.
	कुमुदिनीनायके TATP. comp. of कुमुदिनी The lotus, and नायके loc. sin. of नायक s. m. Lover; the white esculent lotus, expanding its petals during the night, and closing them in the day-time.
	कुम्भम् acc. sin. of कुम्भ s. m. A jar.
	कुरू 2d pers. sin. imp. of the verb कृ 8th cl. par. Do, make.
	कुरूताम् 1st pers. sin. imp. of the verb कृ 8th cl. átm. Do, make. कुरूते 1st pers. sin. pres.
	कुरुपाणाम् gen. pl. of कुरुप adj. Ill-favoured, ugly, deformed.
	कुर्यात् 1st pers. sin. pot. of the verb कृ 8th cl. par. Do, make, act, commit, practice, exercise.

कुर्वन्ति 1st pers. pl. pres. कुर्वाण्यः nom. pl. m. or f. of कुर्वाण् part. pres. átm.	कृत् s. m. n. The peak or summit of a mountain.
कुलनारी nom. sin. s. f. A woman of good family.	कृप् s. m. A well.
कुलम् nom. or acc. sin. of कुल् s. n. A family.	कृपोदकम् nom. sin. s. n. Well-water.
कुलस्य gen. sin. कुलैः ins. pl.	कृमः nom. sin. of कृमैः s. m. A tortoise.
कुलमर्यादा nom. sin. s. f. Family honour or respectability.	कृच्छ्रेयः ins. sin. of कृच्छ्रैः s. m. n. Difficulty, bodily pain.
कुलवधूः nom. sin. s. f. A respectable woman, one of good family.	कृतः nom. sin. m. of कृत् pass. part. (of the verb कृ Do) Done, made, performed. कृतम् acc. sin. m. also nom. or acc. sin. n.
कुलाचार s. m. The proper duty or practice of a caste or family.	कृतश्चम् acc. sin. m. of कृतश् adj. Grateful.
कुलालती nom. sin. m. from कुल A family, and आलधिन् agt. (from the verb लघ् (ऽ) with आ Sustain) Supporting ; a supporter.	कृतपूर्वनाशनम् nom. sin. s. n. Ingratitude, forgetfulness of past services.
कुश s. m. A species of grass used in many solemn and religious observances, hence called sacrificial grass (Poa cynosuroides).	कृतसञ्चयम् nom. sin. n. BAHUV. (कृत Made, and सञ्चय Connexion) Connected, allied.
कुशलप्रश्नः ins. pl. s. m. By salutations, greetings, friendly inquiries respecting a person's health.	कृतसेच्छाहारः nom. sin. m. BAHUV. Feeding at pleasure. (कृत, सेच्छा, and आहार).
कुशलम् nom. or acc. sin. of कुशल् s. n. Well-being, happiness, health, welfare.	कृतानम् acc. sin. of कृतान् s. m. A name of YAMA, regent of the dead, or death personified ; (he who makes an end, or terminates men's lives).
कुशहस्तः nom. sin. m. BAHUVRÍHI. comp. of कुश cr. Kusa grass, and हस्त s. Hand or paw.	कृताभ्यासः nom. sin. m. BAHUVRÍHI. (comp. of कृत Made, and अभ्यास Practice, exercise) Trained, exercised, practised. See rule 1138.
कुशलपूरणादकैः ins. pl. m. BAHUVRÍHI. comp. of कुशल् s. m. A granary, or cupboard, in which rice or grain is kept, पूरण adj. Filling, and आदक s. A measure of grain equal to four Prasthas, or containing 7lbs. 11 oz. avoirdupois. In Bengal, an Áraka is equal to two mans, or 164 avds.	कृते loc. sin. n. of कृत् (pass. part. of the verb कृ Do) Done or made. ind. For, on account of.
कुसरिः nom. pl. of कुसरि s. f. A shallow stream.	कृत्वा ind. pret. part. (of the verb कृ) Having made or done.
कुमुम s. n. A flower.	कृपणः nom. sin. m. of कृपण् adj. Poor, low, feeble, pitiable, miserable. s. m. A miser. कृपणम् gen. sin.
कुमुमस्तवकम् gen. sin. of कुमुमस्तवक् s. m. TATP. A collection of flowers, a garland, a nosegay.	कृपणा ins. sin. of कृपणा s. f. Pity, tenderness.
	कृपश्च acc. sin. m. (irreg. pass. part. of the verb कृश) Emaciated, thin, spare, weak, feeble.
	कृष्ण voc. of कृष्ण s. m. KRISHNA, the most celebrated form of VISHNU, or rather VISHNU him-

self: he is distinct from the ten *Avatārs*, or incarnations, being identified with the deity.

adj. Black, or dark blue.

कृष्णायते 1st pers. sin. pres. átm. a nominal verb, signifying, Blacken, derived from the adjective कृष्ण Black. See rule 579, &c.

केन ins. sin. m. of किम् interrog. pron. Who? which?

केनचित् ins. sin. m. or n. (of किम्) pron. indef. Somebody, something) By a certain.

केनपि ins. sin. m. or n. (of किम्) pron. indef.) By or with, some or a certain (person or thing.)

केवलम् inl. Only, alone, merely.

केश्व s. m. A name of Kṛishna or VISHNU.

केशः nom. pl. of केश s. m. Hair of the head. केशेष् loc. pl.

केषम् gen. pl. m. of किम् pron. indef. Some, certain.

कोकिलानाम् gen. pl. of कोकिल s. m. The *Köil*, the black or *Indian* cuckoo.

कोटम् acc. sin. of कोटर s. m. n. The hollow of a tree. कोटरात् abl. sin. कोटे loc. sin.

कोटरः s. m. n. A bow.

कोपः nom. pl. of कोप s. m. Anger, wrath.

कोपि nom. sin. m. of किम् pron. Some, any.

कोमलः nom. pl. m. of कोमल adj. Soft.

कोलाहलः nom. sin. of कोलाहल s. m. A loud and confused noise, an uproar; a great and indistinct noise.

कौन्तेय voc. sin. of कौन्तेय s. m. A son of कुन्ती KUNTÍ, mother of the five Pándu princes,

कौमार loc. sin. of कौमार abs. s. n. (from कुमार adj. Maiden) Youth, maidenhood to the age of sixteen.

क्रमेण ins. sin. of क्रम s. m. Course, order, progress, way.

क्रमप्राप्तीम् nom. sin. n. (from क्रम Purchase, and प्राप्ती pass. part. Bought) Bought, purchased.

क्रियताम् 1st pers. sin. imp. pass. of the verb क्रि Do, make. क्रियताम् 1st pers. pl.

क्रिया nom. sin. of क्रिया s. f. Act, action, work, study. An undertaking. An act, devotional or ceremonial (as sacrifice, &c.). क्रियाम् acc. sin. क्रियाः nom. pl.

क्रियावान् nom. sin. m. of क्रियावत् adj. Practical, active.

क्रियाविधि s. m. Rule of acting, conduct of affairs.

क्रियाविधिहम् acc. sin. m. Acquainted with business, knowing the proper way of acting.

क्रीडन्ति 1st pers. pl. pres. of the verb क्रीड 1st cl. par. Play, sport.

क्रोधः nom. sin. m. of क्रोध s. m. Wrath, anger.

क्रोधनः nom. sin. m. of क्रोधन adj. Wrathful, choleric.

क्रियन्ते 1st pers. pl. pres. of the verb क्रिय 4th cl. átm. Suffer distress, endure torment.

क्षीय adj. Weak, impotent, effeminate; idle, vain.

क्षेत्र s. m. Pain, anguish, affliction, distress, care, trouble. क्षेत्रेन ins. sin. क्षेत्रस्य gen. sin.

क्षेत्रम् nom. sin. abs. s. n. (from क्षीय adj. Impotent) Impotency, incapacity of propagation.

क्षः ind. Where?

क्षमित् ind. Anywhere, somewhere.

क्षापि ind. Anywhere, somewhere.

क्षणः nom. sin. of क्षण s. m. A measure of time, equal to thirty Kalás, or four minutes. A moment, instant. Leisure, opportunity. क्षणम्

acc. sin. क्षणेन ins. sin. क्षणात् abl. sin.

क्षणिका *nom. sin. f. of क्षणिक adj.* Momentary, transient.

क्षति: *nom. sin. of क्षति s. f.* A wound, injury, loss, hurt, harm, evil.

क्षम: *nom. sin. m. of क्षम adj.* Able, adequate. Benevolent, friendly. Suitable, proper. क्षमा: *nom. pl. m.*

क्षमा *nom. sin. of क्षमा s. f.* Patience, moderation, meekness.

क्षय *acc. sin. of क्षय s. m.* Waste, destruction.

क्षिति *loc. sin. of क्षिति s. f.* The earth.

क्षितेन *ins. sin. m. or n. of क्षिति pass. part. (of the verb क्षिप्त Throw)* Thrown, flung, cast.

क्षीणेषु *loc. pl. n. of क्षीण pass. part. (of the verb क्षीण Waste)* Wasted, spent, expended, exhausted.

क्षुतियासा *s. f.* Hunger and thirst.

क्षुद्रबुद्धिनामा **BAHUVRIHL**, *comp. of क्षुद्र Little, mean, बुद्धि Wit, and नामा nom. sin. m. of नामन् s. n.* A name (Named Kshudrabuddhi).

क्षुद्राशी *acc. du. m. **DWANDWA**.* Hunger and sickness.

क्षुधा *s. f.* Hunger.

क्षुधार्हे *loc. sin. m. of क्षुधार्ह adj.* Hungry, starving.

क्षेत्रपतिना *ins. sin. of क्षेत्रपति s. m.* The owner of a field.

क्षेत्रम् *nom. sin. of क्षेत्र s. n.* A field.

ख

खग: *nom. sin. of खग s. m.* A bird.

खस्य *2d pers. sin. imp. of the verb खस्य 10th cl. par.* Break.

खण्डेन *ins. sin. of खण्ड s. m. n.* A piece, part, fragment, or portion.

खनिष्ठम् *acc. sin. of खनिष्ठ s. n.* A spade.

खनिता *ind. pret. part. (of the verb खन् Dig)* Having dug.

खलु: *nom. sin. m. of खलु adj.* Low, vile, cruel, bad, wicked. खलस्य *gen. sin. m.*

खलप्रतितः *nom. sin. s. f. TATP.* The friendship or favour of wicked or low persons.

खलु *ind.* Indeed, certainly, surely.

खात *pass. part. (of the verb खन् Dig)* Dug. s. n. An excavation.

खादति *1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb खाद् 1st cl. par.* Eat, devour, feed upon खादानि *3d pers. sin.*

खादितः *nom. sin. m. pass. part.* खादिता: *nom. pl. m.* खादितानि *nom. pl. n.*

ग

ग *agt. in compos. (from the verb गम् Go)* Going.

गगण *s. n.* The sky, atmosphere, heaven.

गगणविहारी *nom. sin. m. of गगण and विहारिन् agt. (of the verb वृ with prep. वि)* Sporting; who sports or roams about for pleasure,

गंगा *s. f.* The Ganges.

गच्छ *is substituted, in the first four tenses, for the verb गम् 1st cl. par. Go.* गच्छति *1st pers. sin. pres.* गच्छानि *3d pers. sin.* गच्छनि *1st pers. pl.* गच्छत् *1st pers. sin. pot.* गच्छत् *pres. part. cr.* गच्छन् *nom. sin. m.* गच्छता *ins. sin.* गच्छतः *gen. sin.* गच्छस्य *loc. pl. n.*

गजमुजङ्गमयोः **DWANDWA**, *comp. of गज* An elephant, and भुजङ्गमयोः *gen. du. of भुजङ्गम s. m.* A serpent. (Of an elephant and a serpent.)

गजाः *nom. pl. of गज s. m.* An elephant. गजानाम् *gen. pl.*

गजेन्द्र *s. m. (from गज Elephant, and इन्द्र Chief)* A large or excellent elephant.

गणना <i>s. n.</i> A counting, enumeration.	womb, and स्त्री <i>agt. from the verb श्वा Stand</i>)
गणना <i>nom. sin. s. f.</i> Reckoning, calculation.	Staying, abiding. (Dwelling in the womb.)
गणस्य <i>gen. sin. of गण s. m.</i> A tribe, troop, flock, class, multitude, host. गणैः <i>ins. pl.</i>	गणैतम् <i>nom. sin. n. pass. part. (of the verb गण्वा)</i> Blamed, contemned, despised. Bad, vile.
गंडकी <i>s. f.</i> The name of a river in the north of India, the <i>Gandakī</i> .	गलू <i>s. m.</i> The throat.
गतः <i>nom. sin. m. of गत् pass. part. (of the verb गच् Go)</i> Gone, passed, went. गते <i>loc. sin. m.</i>	गलित <i>pass. part. (of the verb गलू)</i> Dropped, fallen. Decayed, impaired, lost.
गतौ <i>nom. du. m.</i> गताः <i>nom. pl. m.</i>	गलितनखदानः <i>nom. sin. m. गलित</i> comp. of गलित Fallen, नख Claws, and दान �Teeth.
गतविभवः <i>nom. sin. m. गलित</i> . Poor, indigent, whose wealth is gone.	गलितनखनयनः <i>nom. sin. m. गलित</i> comp. of गलित Perished, नख Nails, and नयन Eyes.
गतानुगतिकः <i>nom. sin. n.</i> (गत् Gone, and अनुगतिक Who goes after) Following, imitating, imitative, doing as others do.	गधाम् <i>gen. pl. of गो s. f.</i> A cow. गधाः <i>nom. pl.</i>
गतायुषः <i>nom. pl. m. of गतायुष् गलित</i> . Whose life is spent; dying, past recovery.	गाहते <i>1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb गाह् 1st cl. atm.</i> Penetrate, plunge into.
गतिः <i>nom. sin. of गति s. f.</i> Motion, progress. Course of events; fate, fortune; issue, upshot.	गिरिदी <i>s. f.</i> A mountain-torrent.
गता <i>ind. pret. part. (of the verb गच् Go)</i> Having gone.	गिरे: <i>abl. or gen. sin. of गिरि s. m.</i> A mountain.
गतव्यम् <i>nom. sin. n. fut. pass. part. (of the verb गच् Go)</i> To be gone.	गुणः <i>nom. sin. m. of गुण s. m.</i> Quality. Virtue, excellence. A property of all created beings; three are particularized, the <i>Satwa</i> , <i>Raja</i> , and <i>Tama</i> , or principles of truth or existence, passion or foulness, and darkness or ignorance. Benefit, profit, advantage. A bowstring. गुणम् <i>acc. sin.</i>
गतुम् <i>inf. of the verb गच् Go.</i>	गुणाः <i>nom. pl.</i> गुणैः <i>ins. pl.</i> गुणानाम् <i>gen. pl.</i>
गन्धम् <i>acc. sin. of गन्ध s. m.</i> Scent, perfume.	गुणजः <i>nom. sin. m. (गुण and ज्ञा agt. from the verb ज्ञात् Know)</i> Knowing how to appreciate men or things, knowing or judging of their merits.
गम्यताम् <i>1st pers. sin. imp. pass. (of the verb गच् Go)</i> Let there be gone. गम्यते <i>1st pers. sin. pres. pass.</i>	गुणत्वम् <i>acc. sin. of गुणत्वा s. n.</i> Multiplication. The state or thickness of a cord.
गरीयसी <i>nom. sin. f. of गरीयस् (compar. of गस् adj. Great)</i> Greater, more precious.	गुणवान् <i>nom. sin. m. of गुणवत् adj.</i> Virtuous, accomplished; endowed with (good) qualities.
गच्छनम् <i>acc. sin. s. n.</i> A grumbling noise, a growl.	गुणवत्ता: <i>nom. pl. m.</i> गुणवत्ताम् <i>gen. pl. m.</i>
गर्भ (also written गर्भः. See rule 37, and rule 59) <i>s. m.</i> The womb. गर्भात् <i>abl. sin.</i>	गुणशतम् <i>acc. sin. n.</i> A hundred excellent qualities.
गर्भायुति <i>s. f.</i> Birth.	
गर्भस्यस्य <i>gen. sin. m. of गर्भस्य (from गर्भ The</i>	

गुणस्तुतिम् *acc. sin. of गुणस्तुति* *s. f.* Panegyric.
गुणागुणाः *nom. pl. m.* Judges of merit and de-
merit. *See गुणः.* *In line 112, : is dropped*
by rule 52.

गुणिगण् **TATPURUSHA**, (*comp. of गुणिन् adj.*
Virtuous, accomplished, *and गण् s. m.* A flock
or troop) A number of virtuous persons.
गुणिताम् *acc. sin. of गुणिता* *abs. s. f.* (*from गुणिन्*
adj. Accomplished) The condition of an ac-
complished man.

गुणी *nom. sin. m. of गुणिन् adj.* Accomplished,
talented: virtuous, endowed with good qual-
ties. गुणिनि *loc. sin. m.* गुणिनः *nom. pl. m.*
गुप्तः *nom. sin. m. of गुप्त्* *pass. part. (of the verb*
गुप्त् Conceal, guard) Preserved, protected.
Hidden, concealed, secret. गुप्तेन *ins. sin. m.*

गुरुः *nom. sin. of गुरु* *s. m.* A spiritual parent,
from whom the youth receives the initiatory
Mantra or prayer, and who conducts the cere-
monies necessary at various seasons of infancy
and youth, up to the period of investiture with
the characteristic thread or string: this person
may be the natural parent or the religious pre-
ceptor. A religious teacher, one who explains
the law and religion to his pupil, instructs him
in the *Sāstras*, &c. A name of Vṛihaspati,
who is considered as the *Guru* or preceptor
of the gods. A father, or any venerable male
relation. *adj.* Heavy, weighty, grave. Great.
Dear, valuable, highly prized.

गुर्हीती *nom. sin. f. of गुरु* *adj.* Great.

गृह pass. part. (*of the verb गृह्* Conceal) Covered,
concealed, hidden.

गृष्मः *nom. sin. s. m.* A vulture. गृष्म् *acc. sin.*

गृहस्तिद्रम् *nom. sin. s. n.* Private or family-afflic-
tion or trouble. गृह becomes गृह by rule 44.

गृहम् *nom. or acc. sin. of गृह* *s. n.* A house.
गृहात् *abl. sin.* गृहे *loc. sin.*

गृहस्यः *nom. sin. of गृहस्य* *s. m.* A householder,
the man of the second class, or he who, after
having finished his studies, and been invested
with the sacred thread, performs the duties of
the master of a house, and father of a family.

गृहाणा 2d pers. sin. imp. (*of the verb गृह्* 9th cl.
par.) Take, accept.

गृहीतः *nom. sin. m. pass. part. (of the verb गृह्*
Take) Seized, caught, taken. *In line 6, : is*
dropped by rule 9 and 10. गृहीतम् *nom.*
sin. n. गृहीतुम् *inf.* To take. गृहीत्वा *ind.*
pret. part. Having taken.

गृह्णाति 1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb गृह् 9th cl.
par. Seize, take. गृह्णताम् 1st pers. sin. imp.
pass. Let be taken or seized.

गैहे *loc. sin. of गैह* *s. n.* A house, dwelling.

गोप्त्वम् *acc. sin. m. of गोप्त्* A cow-killing. *Obs.*
Killing a cow is commonly regarded by the
Hindus as a heinous crime. See गृ.

गोत्रे *loc. sin. of गोत्र* *s. n.* A family, race, tribe.

गोदावरी *s. f.* The name of a river in the penin-
sula, the *Godáveri*.

गोप्यानि *nom. pl. n. of गोप्य* *fut. pass. part. (of*
the verb गुप्त् Hide) To be kept secret or hidden.

गोमाणुपाणाम् **DWANDWA**, *comp. of गोत्र.* A cow,
and माणुपाणाम् *gen. pl. of माणुष* *s. m.* A man.
(Of cows and men.)

गोष्ठी *s. f.* An assembly, meeting; company, so-
ciety, community. Family connexions, espe-
cially the junior branches. गोष्ठीयु *loc. pl.*

गौः *nom. sin. of गो s. m. f.* An ox or cow. *In line 55, : becomes र् by rule 53.*

गौड़ *s. m.* The district of Gaur, the central part of Bengal, extending from Bang to Bhuvanéswar in Orissa: the ruins of its capital, called by the same name, are still extensive.

गौरी *s. f.* A name of the goddess Párvatí, consort of Siva. (*from the adj. गौर White, fair.*)

मन्यात् *abl. sin. of मन्य s. m.* A book.

यस्यते *1st pers. sin. pres. pass. of the verb यस्*
Eat, devour, swallow.

महशीडनम् *acc. sin. s. m.* The influence of an unpropitious planet, an eclipse.

महम् *acc. sin. of मह s. m.* Effort. Purpose, design. A planet. A name of Ráhu, or the ascending node, and author of eclipses.

महतुम् *inf. (of the verb यह)* To collect, to gather.

मामः *nom. sin. of माम s. m.* A village. *In composition, A multitude.* मामम् *acc. sin. मामस्य*
gen. sin. (See MANU, Chap. II. v. 215.)

मावा *nom. sin. of मावन् s. m.* A stone, a rock.

माहयितुम् *inf. of माहि (caus. of the verb यह Take)* To cause to take. *In line 101, it must be rendered, To be made to take.*

माहम् *nom. sin. n. fut. pass. part. (of the verb यह Take)* To be taken, received, admitted.

मीवा *s. f.* The neck.

योष्मे *loc. sin. of योष्म s. m.* The hot season, comprehending two months about June--July.

प

पट *s. m.* A large earthen water-jar.

पत् *s. n.* A cloud, a thunder-cloud.

पर्वाह्वेन् *acc. sin. m. of पर्वाह्व adj.* Oppressed with heat. पर्वाह्वानाम् *gen. pl.*

पृष्ठी *nom. sin. m. of पृष्ठिन् adj.* Censorious.

घृतम् *acc. sin. of घृत s. n.* *Ghee*, clarified butter, or butter which has been boiled gently, and allowed to cool; it is then used for culinary or religious purposes, and is highly esteemed by the Hindus.

घोर *adj.* Dreadful, awful, frightful, hideous.

घोरकृतिः *nom. sin. m. बहुव. comp. of घोर and आकृति s. f.* Form, figure, aspect.

पृष्ठ *agt. (from the verb हन् Kill, used in composition only)* Destroying, slaying, destructive; a killer, slayer.

प्र

प्र *ind.* And, also, either, both.

प्रकार *1st pers. sin. 2d pret. of the verb पर् par.*
Make, do.

प्रक्रितिः *nom. sin. m. of प्रक्रिति pass. part. (of the verb प्रक्रि)* Alarmed, afraid of, frightened at.

प्रक्रयत् *ind.* Like a wheel.

प्रक्रे *1st pers. sin. 2d pret. of the verb पर् atm.*
Make, do.

प्रक्रेण *ins. sin. of प्रक्रि s. n.* A wheel.

प्रसुः *nom. sin. of प्रसुप् s. n.* The eye. प्रसुपा
ins. sin. प्रसुषी *nom. du.*

प्रसुप्यियातिक्रान्तेषु *loc. pl. m. तत्त्व. comp. of प्रसुप् cr.* The eye, विषय *cr.* Sphere, or range, and अतिक्रान्त *q. v.* Passed beyond. *See rule 41, and rule 53.*

प्रसु *ins. sin. of प्रसु s. f.* A bird's beak.

प्रसुानि *3d pers. sin. pres. par. (a nominal verb derived from प्रसु The beak)* I peck. *Obs.*

This form may be correct, though it does not accord with any rule of grammar given for the formation of this class of verbs.

चतुर्वी nom. sin. *f.* of चारुपि adj. The fourth.

चतुर्विन् nom. sin. *s. n.* An aggregate or assemblage of four excellent things.

चतुर्विन्: TATP. comp. of चारु cr. Four, and विन्: nom. sin. *m.* A class, an assemblage.

चतुर्विन् nom. sin. *n. adj.* Of four kinds.

चतुर्वयन् nom. sin. of चतुर्वय *s. n.* The aggregate of four, a quaternion. चतुर्वयन् *gen. sin.*

चन्दनै: ins. pl. of चन्दन *s. m.* Sandal (Sirium myrtifolium): it implies either the tree, the wood, or the unctuous preparations of the wood, held in high estimation as perfumes.

चन्द्रः nom. sin. of चन्द्र *s. m.* The moon. *In line 40, : becomes स before a surd.*

चन्द्रभागा *s. f.* The name of a river, the Chinnáb, one of the five streams of the Punjab.

चन्द्रमसि *loc. sin. of चन्द्रमस् s. m.* The moon.

चन्द्रार्जुनामणि: *nom. sin. m.* A name of Siva, whose crest-jewel is the half-moon.

चपलः: *nom. sin. m. of चपल adj.* Fickle, unsteady, trembling, tremulous. चपलम् *nom. sin. n.* चपलेन *ins. sin. m. or n.* चपलाः: *nom. pl. f.*

चम्पक *s. m.* A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower (Michelia champaca).

चम्पकवती *nom. sin. f. of चम्पकवत् adj.* Abounding in champaka trees.

चतुः 1st pers. sin. imp. (of the verb चर् 1st cl. par. Go; also, practise) Let (him) practise.

चरन् *nom. sin. m. of चर् part. pres. of the verb*

चर् 1st cl. par. Go; also, feed. *In line 144, त् is doubled by rule 30.*

चरितः *acc. s. of चरित् pass. part. (of the verb चर्)* Practised. *s. n.* Practice, behaviour.

चर्मावता *nom. sin. f. (from चर्मन् s. n. Leather, and वता pass. part. of the verb वृ Surround, with prep. वा)* Covered with leather.

चलचित्ता *nom. sin. abs. s. f. (from चलचित् adj.)* Fickle-mindedness; mutability.

चलति 1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb चल् 1st cl. par.) Moves, goes; shakes, trembles, staggers, vacillates.

चलितः *nom. sin. m. of चलित् pass. part. (of the verb चल्)* Moved, went, set out, departed.

चांडालु *s. m.* A man of an impure or degraded tribe, a Chándála, a Pariah, or outcast.

चान्द्रायणम् *nom. sin. of चान्द्रायण् s. n.* A religious or expiatory observance, regulated by the moon's age; diminishing the daily consumption of food every day, by one mouthful, for the dark half of the month, beginning with fifteen at the full moon, until it is reduced to one, at the new moon, and then increasing it in like manner during the fortnight of the moon's increase: there are other forms of this penance. (*See MANU, Chap. XI. v. 217.*)

चाप *s. m.* A bow.

चारु *adj.* Beautiful, elegant.

चित् *s. n.* The mind or faculty of reasoning, the heart considered as the seat of intellect.

चित्ते *loc. sin.* चित्तानाम् *gen. pl.*

चित् *adj.* Variegated, spotted, *speckled; wonder-

ful, surprising, lovely, charming. *s. n.* A painting, a picture.

चित्तलिखितः *nom. sin. m.* Represented, delineated (as in a picture); motionless (as a picture).

चित्ताङ्गः *adj.* Spotted, streaked in the body.

चित्तिः *nom. pl. m. pass. part. (of the verb चित्)* Painted, coloured with various hues.

चिनयन् *nom. sin. m. pres. part. (of the verb चिन्त्)* rule 161, 10th cl. par. Think, consider) Thinking, reflecting, considering. In line 199, न is doubled by rule 30. चिनयन्ति 1s. pers. pl. pres. चिनते 1st pers. sin. pot. चिनयामास् 1st pers. sin. 2d pret. See rule 317, &c. चिनयाम् 1st pers. sin. imp. pass. चिनयिता *ind. pret. part.*

चिना *s. f.* Thought, care, anxiety.

चिकालोपार्जितः *nom. sin. m.* Acquired or accumulated slowly, or after a long time.

चिकालोपार्जितम् *nom. sin. n.*

चिप्रवासि *nom. sin. m. (from चिर Long, and प्रवासि न् agt. of the verb वस् Dwell, with . prep. प्र) Dwelling a long time abroad.*

चिरमित्रम् *nom. sin. n. KARM.* An old friend.

चिरतः *ind.* For a long time.

चुदति 1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb चुद् (इ) rule 161, 1st cl. par. Kiss. चुदितवती *nom. sin. f. of चुदितवत् part. 3d pret. act.* She kissed.

चूडा *s. f.* Top, summit. A single lock of hair left on the crown of the head, at the ceremony of tonsure.

चूडापलुदिति **TATP.** comp. of चूडा and अपलुदिति *loc. sin. m. of अपलुदित् agt. Reclining.*

चेत् *ind.* If.

चेतसा *ins. sin. of चेतस् s. n.* The mind, intellect,

faculty of reasoning or understanding. चेता. *gen. sin. चेतसि loc. sin.*

चेता 1st pers. sin. pot. of the verb चेत् 1st cl. atm. Strive, pursue as an avocation.

चौराः *ind. (for चौरेष्यः rule 1041)* From robbers. चुरि *s. f.* A fall.

चाया *nom. sin. of चाया s. f.* A shade, a shadow.

चायाम् *acc. sin. चायायाम् loc. sin.*

चिद्रम् *acc. sin. of चिद् s. n.* A fault, defect, flaw, infirmity (moral or physical). चिद्रेषु

loc. pl. Obs. in line 640, च च is used by r. 44.

चिनति 1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb चिन् 7th cl. par. Cut. In line 520, it is employed in in the sense of Quench, slake. चिनति 3d pers. sin. चिन्ति 2d pers. sin. imp.

चिन्तदुमपत् *ind.* Like a riven tree.

चिन्तन्यन्तः *nom. sin. m. बहुव.* His bonds cut.

चिनानि *nom. pl. n. of चिन् pass. part. (of the verb चिन् Cut) Cut, severed, gnawed asunder. चिन्ते loc. sin. n.*

चेताः *nom. pl. m. of चेत् agt. (from the verb चिन् Cut) Cutting, hewing; solving: a hewer, or seller of wood: a resolver (of difficulties), one who dissipates doubts. चेत्; gen. sin. m.*

चेत्तुम् *inf. (of the verb चिन् Cut) To cut.*

चेत्सति 1st pers. sin. 2d fut. of the verb चिन् par.

Cut. चेत्ससि 2d pers. sin. चेत्सानि 3d pers.

जगति *loc. sin. of जगत् s. n.* The world.

जगाम 1st pers. sin. 2d pret. (of the verb गम् par.

Go) He went.

जङ्गा <i>nom. sin. of जङ्गा s.f.</i> The leg.	जन् <i>Be born</i>) Born, produced, arisen, come into being. जातम् <i>nom. or acc. sin. n.</i> जातेन <i>ins. sin. m.</i>
जनः <i>nom. sin. of जन् s. m.</i> A man, a person	जाति <i>s. f.</i> Birth, production, class, caste.
जनम् <i>acc. sin.</i> जनस्य <i>gen. sin.</i>	जातिमात्रेण <i>ins. sin. of जातिमात्र s. n.</i> Caste only, not the performance of its especial duties.
जननी <i>nom. sin. of जननी s.f.</i> A mother.	जानीयात् <i>1st pers. sin. pot. (of the verb ज्ञा 9th cl. par.</i> Know) One may know.
जनपदस्य <i>gen. sin. of जनपद s. m.</i> An inhabited country. Man, mankind. जनपदैः <i>ins. pl.</i>	जानेते <i>3d pers. sin. pres. (of the verb ज्ञा 9th cl. atm.</i> Know) I know.
जनयति <i>1st pers. sin. pres. of जनि caus. (of the verb जन् Be born. See rule 458)</i> Produces, brings forth, creates, engenders. जनयन्ति <i>1st pers. pl.</i> जनयते <i>1st pers. sin. pres. atm.</i>	जायते <i>1st pers. sin. pres. of the verb जन् 4th cl. atm. substituting जा, Be born, come into existence.</i> जायते <i>1st pers. pl. pres.</i>
जनाचारैः <i>ins. pl. of जनाचार s. m.</i> Propriety, decorum, good conduct.	जातः <i>nom. sin. of जात s. m.</i> A paramour, a gallant. जातम् <i>acc. sin.</i>
जन्मः <i>gen. sin. of जन्म s. m.</i> An animal, a living being. जन्मी <i>loc. sin.</i>	जालवद्धा: <i>nom. pl. m. of जालवद्ध TATP. comp. of जाल and वद्ध pass. part. (of the verb बन्ध Bind)</i> Confined in a net.
जन्म <i>nom. sin. of जन्म s. n.</i> Birth, production, life, state of being. जन्मनि <i>loc. sin.</i>	जालम् <i>nom. or acc. sin. of जाल s. n.</i> A net.
जन्मानाधिः <i>nom. pl. s. n.</i> Different births.	जाहृयी <i>s. f.</i> GANGĀ, or the Ganges, personified as the daughter of Rājā JAHNU. The river in its course disturbed the devotions of the saint JAHNU, upon which he drank up its waters: having released them at the intercession of BHAGIRATHA, he is thus considered as the parent of the stream.
जन्मुकः <i>nom. sin. of जन्मुक s. m.</i> A jackall.	जाहृयीफेनलेखा <i>TATPURUSA, comp. of जाहृयी cr. The Ganges, फेन cr. Foam, and लेखा nom. sin. s.f.</i> A streak.
जयः <i>nom. sin. of जय s. m.</i> Victory, conquest.	जिग्निति <i>1st pers. pl. pres. of the verb ज्ञा 1st cl. par. substituting जिग्नि in the first four tenses, Smell.</i>
जरा <i>nom. sin. of जरा s. f.</i> Old age, decrepitude; the debility of old age. जरये <i>ins. sin.</i>	जिहासा <i>nom. sin. of जिहासा s.f.</i> Inquiry, search.
जरी <i>nom. sin. m. of जरिन् adj.</i> Old, infirm, decayed, decrepit.	जितेन्द्रियः <i>nom. sin. m. जाहुव् (comp. of जित</i>
जर्जर or जर्जरित <i>adj.</i> Old, split, broken. Wounded, pierced.	
जलजनूनाम् <i>gen. pl. of जलजनू s. m.</i> An aquatic animal.	
जलम् <i>acc. sin. of जल s. n.</i> Water. जलैः <i>ins. pl.</i>	
जलविद्युत् <i>s. m.</i> A drop of water.	
जलाशयम् <i>acc. sin. of जलाशय s. m.</i> A pool, lake, tank, reservoir. जलाशये <i>loc. sin.</i>	
जलाशयानाम् <i>acc. sin. s. n.</i> Another lake.	
जलाशयम् <i>acc. sin. of जलाशय s. m.</i> A lake.	
जातः <i>nom. sin. m. of जात pass. part. (of the verb</i>	

Subdued, and इन्द्रिय an organ of sense) One who has subdued his senses; calm, unmoved.

जिह्वा *ins. sin. of जिह्वा s. f.* The tongue.

जीवति *1st pers. sin. pres. (of the verb जीव् 1st cl. par. Live)* He lives. *Also loc. sin. m. of जीवत् part. pres. (answering to the abl. absolute in Latin, vivente)* Living.

जीवनम् *nom. sin. of जीवन s. n.* Life, existence, livelihood, support. A living. जीवनाय *dat. sin.*

जीवय *2d pers. sin. imp. of जीवि (caus. of the verb जीव् Live)* Cause to live, preserve alive.

जीवलोकम् *acc. sin. of जीवलोक s. m.* The world, the habitation of living beings. Mankind.

जीवलोकेण *loc. pl.*

जीवामि *3d pers. sin. pres. of the verb जीव् 1st cl. par. Live.*

जीवितम् *acc. sin. of जीवित् s. n.* Life.

जीवित्यम् *nom. sin. n. of जीवित्य fut. pass. part. (of the verb जीव् Live)* To be lived, to be kept alive.

जीविताशा *nom. sin. s. f.* Love of life.

जीवते *1st pers. sin. pres. pass. (of the verb जीव्)* There is lived, *i.e.* One may or does live.

ज्ञः *nom. sin. m. of ज्ञा agt. used only as the last member of a compound (from the verb ज्ञा Know)* Knowing, acquainted, conversant with.

ज्ञानम् *nom. sin. of ज्ञान s. n.* Knowledge. Religious knowledge.

ज्ञेयम् *nom. sin. n. fut. pass. part. (of the verb ज्ञा Know)* To be known, knowable.

ज्योतिषाम् *gen. pl. of ज्योतिष s. n.* A star.

ज्योत्स्नाम् *acc. sin. of ज्योत्स्ना s. f.* Moonlight.

तज्जयः (तद् + जय) *nom. sin. m. TATP.* The victory over it or them, the conquest thereof. *A dental is changed to a palatal by r. 27.*

तज्जीवनाय (तद् + जीवनाय) *dat. sin. n. TATPU.* तज्जुशा. For his support. (इ to इ by r. 27.)

तडाग *s. m.* A pool, a pond.

तग्नुलक्षणान् *acc. pl. of तग्नुलक्षण s. m.* A grain of rice. तग्नुलक्षणान् *gen. pl.*

तग्नुला: *nom. pl. of तग्नुल s. m.* Grain after threshing, especially rice.

तत् *ind.* Therefore, so.

ततः *ind. (equivalent to तस्मात्)* Thence, from that. Afterwards. Then; therefore. Than him, than that person.

ततःप्रभृतिः *ind.* Thenceforth, thenceforward.

तत्त्वानभ्युपः *nom. pl. m. adj.* Vanishing immediately, transient.

तत्त्वः *abs. s. n. (from तद् dem. pron. That)* Truth, reality. A first principle, an axiom.

तत्त्वः *nom. sin. m. of तत्त्वः (See इः)* Acquainted with the principles.

तत्त्वनिकम्यादा *nom. sin. s. m.* The touchstone of principle. (तत्त्व, निकम्य, मावन.)

तत्र *ind.* There, in that place.

तथा *ind.* Thus, so, likewise, in the same manner.

तथापि *ind.* Still, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

तथाविधम् *acc. sin. m. of तथाविध adj.* Of such a sort or kind, in such a plight or condition.

तथाविधाम् *acc. sin. f.*

तथैव *ind.* Even so, just so, so also.

तद् *nom. or acc. sin. n. of तद् demon. pron.* He, she, it, that. *In line 318, इ becomes ई before the surd.*

पादनुसरणमेता *ins. sin. n.* **TATPURUSA.** By way, or in the course of following him.

तदनाम् *ind.* To that end, just so far.

तदा *ind.* Then.

तद्वचःप्रतीतः *nom. sin. m.* **TATP.** Believing his words. (वचस् becomes वचः by r. 41 and 49.)

तन्त्रः *nom. pl. of तन्तु s. m.* A thread.

तन्द्रा *nom. sin. of तन्द्रा s. f.* Slothfulness.

तपः *nom. sin. of तपस् s. n.* Religious austerity, mortification, penance, piety. तपसि *loc. sin.*

तपसिनाम् *gen. pl. of तपसिन् s. m.* An ascetic, a religious man engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance.

तप्तम् *nom. sin. n. of तप्त pass. part. (of the verb तप् Be or make hot)* Heated, inflamed, burnt.

तप् *acc. sin. m. (of तद् demon. pron.)* Him, that.

तपः *acc. sin. of तपस् s. n.* Darkness.

तप्या *ins. sin. f. (of तद् demon. pron.)* He, she, it, that) By or with that, or her. तप्योः *gen. du. m. or n.*

तसः *nom. sin. s. m.* A tree. तस्योः *gen. sin.*

तस्याः *nom. sin. of तस्याः s. m.* A young man.

तस्यी *nom. sin. of तस्यी s. f.* A young woman.

तस्यीम् *acc. sin.*

तहात्मन् *acc. sin. s. n.* **TATP.** The foot of a tree.

त्वा *gen. sin. (of युच्यते pers. pron.)* Of thee, thy.

तस्त्रः *s. m.* A thief, a robber.

तस्मात् *abl. sin. m. or n. (of तद् dem. pron.)* From him, from that. Therefore, thence.

तस्मिन् *loc. sin. m. or n. of तद् pron.* He, she, it, that. In line 137, त् is doubled by rule 30.

तस्मै *dat. sin. m.* तस्य *gen. sin. m. or n.*

तस्याः *abl. or gen. sin. f.* तस्याम् *loc. sin. f.* ताः *nom. pl. f. (of तद् pron.)* They, those.

तादितः *nom. sin. m. pass. part. (of the verb तद् 10th cl. Strike)* Hit, struck, beaten.

तात् *voc. sin. of तात् s. m.* Father, a term of affection addressed to a junior or inferior.

ताहशः *nom. sin. m. adj.* Such, such like. ताहशाम् *acc. sin. n.*

तात् *acc. pl. m. of तद् pron.* That. In line 138, स is introduced by rule 31. तातिन् *nom. pl. n.*

तापयन्ति *1st pers. pl. pres. of तापि (caus. of the verb तप् Be hot) Afflict, occasion sorrow.*

तापयितुम् *inf. (of the verb तप् 10th cl. par.) To heat, be hot, or burn.* *

तारा *s. f.* A star.

तावत् *ind.* So far, so soon, so long, so much, &c. Just, a little, but, only, at any rate, however.

तिरस्ताम् *gen. pl. of तिरस् s. m.* A bird, or beast; a brute.

तिरस्ताम् *acc. sin. of तिरस् s. m.* Abuse, censure.

तिरस्तुर्विन्ति *1st pers. pl. pres. (of the verb त्रै 8th cl. par.) Do, make, with the prefix तिरस् a particle of abuse or depreciation) Revile, reproach, abuse, censure.*

तिरुक्तम् *acc. sin. of तिरुक् s. m.* A mark or marks made with coloured earths or unguents upon the forehead and between the eyebrows, either as an ornament or a sectarian distinction. A freckle. A title, especially in composition, implying pre-eminence, as रुद्रशतिरुक् The *Tilaka* of Raghu's race, a name of RÁMA.

तिलेभ्यः *abl. pl. of तिल s. m.* The sesamum-plant. *

तिष्ठ *2d pers. sin. imp. of the verb त्वा 1st cl. par.* substituting तिष्ठ in the first four tenses, Stand, remain, abide. तिष्ठति *1st pers. sin.*